

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

SOME WONDERS OF ASTRONOMY.

By Camille Flammarion.

The silent solitudes of the moon, distant as they are from us in terms of terrestrial measurement, are but the mere suburbs of our planet compared to the limitless immensity that lies beyond. Not for from here, not far, that is to say, astronomically speaking, at an average distance of something under fifty million miles, we come to a most interesting world. So many resemblances to our own abode do we discover at once that we almost justified were we to jump to the conclusion that this world is placed where it is in order to enable us to adopt a juster conception of the universe, and thus enter into more intimate relations with that bountiful nature in whose bosom exist not only all the worlds, but all the beings inhabiting them. To this world we have given the name of Mars.

What beings organized like us would do on Jupiter it is impossible for us even to guess. Since Jupiter occupies more than the equivalent of twelve terrestrial years in performing its journey around the sun, the Jovian year contains no less than ten thousand four hundred and fifty-five days. In this gigantic world we can distinguish neither continents nor seas; it is entirely enveloped in a dense, impenetrable, atmospheric envelope. What lies beneath these banked up masses of clouds? Is there a liquid ocean? Is there a still burning kernel? Neptune, more than two thousand five hundred million miles away, is on the frontier line of the solar system as we at present understand it. We now at last boldly enter upon the regions of the infinite.

WHAT IS MAN? THE HINDU'S ANSWER.

By Mme. Jean Delaire.

In one pithy line an Indian writer has expressed the essence of his faith: Brahman is real; the world is illusory; man's soul is Brahman and nothing else. Thus, for the Indian sage, man as well as nature is an incarnation of the divine, an involution of God; and they conceived evolution as the slow, patient return of all things to their divine source. Involution and evolution were the two aspects of manifestation, the two poles of creative activity. Involution, or the Unconditioned, the All, limiting itself within the forms of the material universe, the one appearing as the many; God becoming man; and evolution, man becoming, or rebecoming God—the slow ascension of nature through age long periods, from the mineral to the plant, the plant to the animal, the animal to man, the man to God; involution and evolution; or the morning and the evening in the vast "day of Brahman"; the outbreathing and the inbreathing of Atman, the Great Breath; involution, the sowing of the divine seed; evolution, the ingathering of the divine harvest.

Whence comes this knowledge? Hindu scriptures thousands of years ago anticipated the latest discoveries of

western science, and taught the cyclic processes of creation or evolution, vast periods of activity and passivity. Worlds are born, attain their apogee and die; the humanities they have evolved are born, attain their fullest development, then pass on to other planets, other universes. The perfected men of one great world period become the teachers, the guides of the infant humanity of another planetary cycle. These are the wise ones, the holy ones, the gods that walked with men whose presence in the early ages of the world is hinted at in all scriptures of all nations. To their inspiration are attributable the sacred books.

HYGIENE OF EMOTIONS IMPORTANT.

By T. S. Cleaveland.

Whistling to keep up courage is no mere figure of speech. On the other hand, sit all day in a mooping posture, sigh and reply to everything in a dismal voice, and you'll melancholy linger.

There is no more valuable precept in moral education than this: If we wish to cure undesirable emotional tendency in ourselves we must assiduously, and in the first instance cold bloodedly, go through the outward movements of those contrary dispositions which we prefer to cultivate.

The reward of persistency will infallibly come in the fading out of anger or depression and the advent of real cheerfulness and kindness in their stead. Smooth the brow, brighten the eye, contract the dorsal rather than the ventral aspect of the frame, and speak in a major key, pass the genial compliment and your heart must be feigned indeed if it does not thaw.

There is no doubt that there is a mental gymnastic that can be practiced by reasonable men who wish to keep their mental faculties correlated and under control, just as bodily gymnastics do for the muscles and the internal organs.

One is for every man for some period of each day to indulge in a quiet bit of solitude and communing with himself. Most of us nowadays read and speak far too much and think too little.

THE BLIGHT OF DIVORCE.

By Cardinal Gibbons.

Government figures show divorces are multiplying about three times as fast as the population. They disclose that one marriage in twelve ends in divorce. Men and women enter the marriage state without regard for the sacred nature of the bond they are undertaking. They look too much upon life with regard only to what they can get out of it, and with too little regard for that solemn word, duty. The fault is not in our system of education, but is the result of a false, loose interpretation of the Gospel, and the attitude of society towards those who have been divorced. If divorce is to be checked we should frown upon all divorced parties, and we should also have uniform, strict laws on the subject.



HERM AND GARDEN

It is better to leave land unplowed than to plow up more than can be well tilled.

Keep salt where your cows can get at it every day in the year. The animals require it.

Clean out your currycomb once in awhile. An old file or a heavy wire nail is good for this purpose.

To make excelsior axle grease take tallow, 8 pounds; palm oil, 10 pounds; plumbago, 1 pound. Heat and mix well.

The manure product for a single cow according to figures of the Department of Agriculture ranges in value from \$30 to \$40 per year.

The Crosby peach has proved itself the best for northern and eastern growing. It is the hardest peach known and is a sure and regular bearer in New England.

In feeding the hogs see that you do it in a clean place and in a clean way. On many a farm feed is wasted because of the slovenly way in which it is fed.

A cheap farm paint can be made from one gallon of skim milk, three pounds Portland cement, dry paint powder to give desired shade. This compound must be kept well stirred, as the cement settles. Stir up not more than one day's supply at a time.

Does Hunting for Education. The statement is published by Knox (Ill.) College that by far the larger per cent of the new students entering last year came with the intention of earning all or part of their expenses while in college.

The same authority says that more of the old students are working this year than ever before at Knox. At least 65 per cent of the student body are supporting themselves to some extent. Some are doing reporting work on the local newspaper, some have positions with the merchants of the city, especially the clothiers, others wait on tables at restaurants and lunch counters for their board, while still others find it better to do general work for certain families in return for board and room.

New Type of Plow. A circular-wheel plow is something entirely new in this line. Popular Mechanics describes it as follows:

"It consists of a wheel 8 feet in diameter, on the outside of which blades or cutters are driven counter to the direction in which the machine is moving.

"The wheel is hung on a frame and has neither hub nor central axle, the sprocket wheel by which it is made to revolve applying force at the perimeter or rim. By this plan, so the inventor claims, the central lever strain upon the wheel is avoided and the knives are gently forced through the soil, slicing off layers. One end of the frame, hinged to the rear axle of a power traction truck. Wire cables are attached to the outer end of the frame and carried over pulleys at the top of two upright posts. Below this the ends are attached to a drum upon which the cables which lower and raise the cutting wheel are coiled."

Keeping Apples in Ground. I have kept apples until the next year's crop ripened with little or no rot at a cost not exceeding 3 cents per bushel as follows:

Pick them as soon as ripe; store in the coldest place in an outbuilding; or the north side of trees will do; cover about eight inches with straw, hay or like material to exclude the sun and light, as apples keep better in the dark.

As soon as freezing weather comes sort the apples carefully. Then dig a trench twelve inches deep and about three feet wide and of convenient length; put in two or three inches of straw, hay or corn cobs—I use the latter. This is to keep the apples clear of the ground. Then put in the apples about three high and cover with the same material used to bed them. On top of this put about three inches of dirt, which should be patted with the back of the shovel, so it will shed water. When the ground freezes down to the apples (in fact, let some of the apples freeze) cover the trench with about twelve inches of hay or corn fodder arranged to shed water and keep the frost till spring. About the last of April the apples may be sorted and all those that show signs of rot placed in the cellar or any other cold place.

You will find the apples kept this way will be fresh and crisp—much better than if kept in the cellar. I put very few apples in my cellar, and that is when I take them out of the trench as we wish to use them, as the trench is unhandy to open and close. Care must be taken when opening to keep out frost and air and warmth—Jacob Faith.

Best Way to Fight the Weevil. One thousand cotton planters from Central Louisiana met at Baton Rouge to devise means for fighting the boll weevil. Government experts and boll weevil experts addressed the conference. Dr. W. D. Hunter of Dallas, who has conducted the government fight in Texas, delivered the leading address. The main points in the system of control were stated by Dr. Hunter as follows:

1. Destroy weevils in the fall. 2. Destroy weevils that may have escaped burning and be found along hedge growths, fences, etc. 3. Prepare land early and thoroughly. 4. Provide wind rows and plenty of space between the rows for the as-

60,000 WORKERS KILLED IN YEAR

Government Report Shows Protection of Employees Neglected.

Between 30,000 and 35,000 deaths among workmen and 2,000,000 injuries in the accident record in the United States for last year, according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of labor. Of those employed in factories and workshops, it is declared that probably the most exposed class are the workers in iron and steel. Fatal accidents among electricians and electric hewmen and coal miners are declared to be excessive, while railway trainmen were killed in the proportion of 7.46 deaths for 1,000 employees.

The bulletin declares that much could be done for the protection of the workman that is neglected, though many and far-reaching improvements have been introduced in factory practice in the last decade. It is pointed out that the possibilities for successful accident prevention have been clearly demonstrated in the experience of foreign countries.

"Granting," the bulletin states, "that the underlying conditions in European countries are often quite different and that many of our industrial accidents may be the result of ignorance, reckless indifference or carelessness, the fact remains that an immense amount of human life is wasted and a vast amount of strength, with resulting physical impairment, which has a very considerable economic value to the nation as a whole."

It is insisted that it should not be impossible to save at least one-third and perhaps one-half by intelligent and rational methods of factory inspection, legislation and control.

50,000,000 FOREST WASTE. The annual waste in the forests of the country, as told by Senator Reed Smoot to the conservation congress, is over \$50,000,000.

This includes loss from fire. Fifty lives also are lost each year by forest fires, he said.

"We take from our forests each year," he said, "twenty-three billion cubic feet, or two and one-half times their yearly growth. The condition of the world supply of timber makes us dependent wholly on what we produce. Our forests now cover 550,000,000 acres."

"We must plant up the lands, now treeless, which will be most useful under forest, and must continue and perfect, by State and nation, the preservation by use of forests already publicly owned; and we must extend it to other mountain forests more valuable for the permanent benefit of the many than for the temporary profit of a few."

Does Plague Threaten America? This question in all seriousness is answered in the affirmative by various scientific authorities cited in an article by Collier's by C. P. Connolly. The term "bubonic" is used to distinguish the popular disease from its less frequent form, the septicemic plague, which is the most contagious and causes blood poisoning, swelling mostly in the groin, often in the armpit and rarely in the neck. In some cases these are intensely painful, in others not at all so. Other forms are the pneumonic, when the lungs are attacked, and the septicemic when the blood current is the seat of the disease. The plague has been mistaken for all of the various common contagious diseases, but it is the most contagious and insidious of all epidemic diseases. Its death rate in San Francisco has always been 50 per cent. In China, and India 90 per cent. The present pandemic (an epidemic whose feeding ground may be universal) began fourteen years ago in southern China, where it caused a frightful epidemic in Hongkong and then moved to Bombay and other cities of India. Last year 3,000,000 cases were reported in India, out of which 200,000 survived. North America, Australia and South Africa was ever known to have the plague before the present outbreak. This is due to the change in trade routes, as the disease follows the highways of commerce. Although there has been no human case of the plague in San Francisco since Jan. 30 last, the authorities say that the danger is not over, as the plague often lies dormant a long time before becoming virulent and active in a given territory.

HUBBINS OF FARM NEWS. Bots have broken out among the horses around Barnesville, Minn., and several farmers are heavy losers.

White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota, heads the list of all other reservations in point of wealth and prosperity.

The Minnesota Horticultural Society, at its annual meeting, went on record as opposed to the free distribution of seed by Congressmen.

At the stock show at Chicago the Minnesota Agricultural college won first in the Aberdeen Angus fat class for the champion steer, Ellipse, and also a first on a yearling steer with Ellipse, and a second on a three-head lot. Iowa led on hogs, except Durac Jerseys, in which class Wisconsin was first.

The slaughter of sheep by wolves in western South Dakota this year has been so heavy that one rancher has imported seven large Siberian wolf hounds and has invited his neighbors to take part in a big wolf hunt.

In the student stock judging contest at Chicago, prizes were taken as follows: First, H. H. Kildes, Iowa State college, 940; second, C. W. McCampbell, Kansas Agricultural college, 917; third, J. H. Gramlich, Nebraska university, 900; fourth, J. H. Conke, Nebraska university, 893; fifth, R. F. Miller, Texas Agricultural college, 879.

An epidemic of aphthous fever, or foot and mouth disease, which has developed among cattle in Missouri and Columbia counties, Pa., has caused the State and Federal authorities to quarantine four farms and one large cattle pen in the affected district.

J. A. Vye of the Minnesota college of agriculture, told the Minnesota Hutter and Cheese Association that poor accounting and business methods caused the failure of more creameries than anything else. He advised the appointment of two State auditors to supervise accounts of creameries, and for the protection of farmer patrons.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The report of Secretary of War Wright estimates the cost of the next year's operations at \$180,755,000, or an increase of \$32,000,000 over the expenses of the current year, most of the increase being intended for river and harbor and other public works. About \$10,000,000 is to go to the support of the West Point Military Academy. He asks for 612 more officers for the army, which is now 9,000 short of its authorized strength. Its present status is 4,116 officers and 68,512 enlisted men. Of this number 63,000 are serving in this country and 12,000 in the Philippines, 6,000 in Cuba, 1,000 in Alaska, 900 in Porto Rico, 258 in Hawaii and several hundreds en route. The number of desertions fell off 4.6 per cent. For the development of air navigation \$500,000 is asked.

John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, in his annual report says that the three things necessary to establish satisfactory trade relations with the South American republics are first-class mail, passenger and express steamers running regularly between the chief ports of the United States and those of South America on both the east and west coasts. He points out that a business letter can be sent to Europe and an answer received before one can be received in New York. In addition to improved shipping facilities, he suggests the establishment of banks controlled by the United States and native capital, or of direct and exclusive agencies of United States banks.

In his annual report to Congress Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou shows that the largest factor in the \$38,000,000 deficit at the end of the fiscal year was a falling off of \$42,000,000 in customs. A deficit of \$114,000,000 for the current year is estimated and he advises the tariff revisers to proceed with great caution and the legislators to have regard for economy if the government is to avoid still larger deficits in the following years. To relieve the gold-moving strain he suggests the possibility of getting the leading nations to agree to the issuance of an international gold certificate.

The United States Bureau of Soils has just completed the soil survey of North Dakota authorized by the last Congress. The report is now in preparation, and when completed will be of great interest to those expecting to settle in the semi-arid districts of the Northwest. The force will make a similar investigation in Texas during the winter, and will move to Montana in the spring. There were found in North Dakota no less than twenty-five different types of soils. The larger part of the area consists of the level, treeless prairies, and here the soil was found to be very well adapted to dry farming.

It was announced at Washington that Mr. Roosevelt's hunting trip in South Africa is not to be a private enterprise, but that he will lead an expedition outfitted by the Smithsonian Institution. He will start from New York in March, 1908. Three representatives of the Institute will accompany the President, and his son Kermit will go as official photographer. Roosevelt is to pay his own and his son's expenses on the trip.

Forty-two steam and thirteen sailing vessels were built in the United States and officially numbered during the month of November last, according to a report of the bureau of navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor. All of the steam and seven of the sail vessels were of steel construction.

The \$300,000,000 Panama bond issue has been three times oversubscribed, bids amounting to over \$72,000,000 being rejected. Small bidders were favored to a large extent, the full amount being distributed among 169 persons or banks. The National Park Bank of New York lends with \$600,000.

The War Department has decided to try the plan of immunizing the soldiers of the army from typhoid by vaccination. After a study of the results of this method as used in Europe, a board of medical scientists concluded that the serum was at least harmless and might prove effective.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office says it will be only a comparatively few years before an irrigation project which will cost as high as \$200 an acre will be considered practicable, the market for the land justifying such an expenditure.

Starting with eighty-three carriers in 1897, the free delivery service of the Postoffice Department now has 39,143 carriers, and the ratio of increase is being kept up from year to year. This bit of information comes from the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw. The service is in operation on 943,087 miles of road. There are now in operation 39,272 routes. Higher wages to rural carriers are urged.

Attention of the Postoffice Department has been called to a widespread belief that rural route mail boxes, even though purchased by the individual patrons, become the property of the government. The Postmaster General authorizes the statement that no order ever has been issued by his department claiming ownership of the rural mail boxes. It is explained that the erroneous impression probably arose from the fact that the Postoffice Department will not permit mail boxes erected on rural routes to be used for any other purpose.

LOST HOPE.

Alas for the man who never sees The stars shine through his cypress trees! Who, hopeless, lays his dead away, Nor looks to see the breaking day, Across the mournful marble play!

Who hath not learned, in hours of faith, The truth to flesh and sense unknown, That life is ever lord of death, And love can never lose its own.

—John Greenleaf Whittier.

THE MYSTERY OF LIDA

Mrs. Dillipeck paused with her hand in the air over her daughter's dresser, paralyzed for the moment. She had wandered in as usual to banish the disorder which Lida always left behind her and for the first time that her mother could remember there was nothing to straighten up. The top of the dresser was in precise array, not showing even a collar bow or a hairpin thrown down carelessly. The mirror surface itself was dusted.

"Well!" breathed Mrs. Dillipeck. "Well!"

The phenomenon came back to her mind several times that day, but Lida was downtown shopping, so Mrs. Dillipeck said nothing. In fact, all her life Mrs. Dillipeck had said nothing.

For one reason, Lida was so very pretty that the sternest resolutions melted to treacle at her smile and it was easier to follow around doing the things Lida should have done than to scold her about the omission. And then, to her mother, Lida was still a mere child, who doubtless would reform when she grew up.

Asking in a rather hopeless way that afternoon whether Lida remembered to get the silk she wanted and receiving an affirmative answer from that young person, Mrs. Dillipeck was actually alarmed.

"Does your head ache, Lida?" she inquired. "You are sure you aren't feverish or anything?"

"Good gracious, no!" her daughter told her. "I never felt better! Why?"

"Nothing," said her mother. "There's so much sickness around. I just hope you aren't going to be sick!"

Two days later Mrs. Dillipeck had another shock. Entering the library, she found her daughter rearranging the tables and chairs.

"Don't you think it looks homier this way, mother?" asked Lida.

Up to that time Lida, with her laughter and harum-scarum ways, apparently had never observed whether the chairs were placed on the ceiling or side walls, not to mention the floor.

Mrs. Dillipeck sat down heavily. "I guess so," she said, anxiously, as she gazed at her daughter.

The rose bloom on the cheek was perfect, the eye was bright. Still, Mrs. Dillipeck was not satisfied. She felt Lida's pulse.

"I just know you're going to be ill or something," she lamented. "Oh, I don't know—I have a feeling! No, you look all right, but one can't tell by that. I never saw any one look better than my own cousin the very day before she was taken down with typhoid!"

It was the cook's day out and when Mrs. Dillipeck started into the kitchen to prepare the family dinner Lida followed her. There was a hesitant look upon her face and she stumbled in her speech.

"Mother," she said, "won't you please let me get the dinner to-night? Honestly, I'd like to try! I never have, you know!"

Mrs. Dillipeck held to the gas range. Through her mind flashed the succession of Thursdays since Lida had grown up and the cook had been out. A book or a call always had interfered with her mother's desire that her daughter should learn to keep house. It had always seemed too bad to break into Lida's engagements. And now—

She gazed, mystified, at the beseeching young creature before her, whose yearning eyes were on the saccapane. "Why, you'd spoil everything!" objected Mrs. Dillipeck. "You run along—I don't mind doing it!"

"You never let me," Lida mourned, rebelliously. Then she brightened. "I can set the table, anyhow!" she said.



"SHE LOOKS WELL AND HAPPY."

triumphantly, and darted into the dining-room.

Mrs. Dillipeck was so preoccupied that she salted the coffee and flavored the custard with onion extract. Certainly something was wrong with Lida! The child's conduct was unnatural and her mother was vaguely worried.

After dinner, when Lida had departed for the theater, her mother sat thinking and frowning.

"What's the trouble?" asked Dillipeck over his evening paper.

"I don't know," confessed his wife. "I don't feel right about Lida. She seems well, but I'm afraid she's coming down with something. She doesn't act like herself!"

"Pooh!" said Dillipeck. "She looks well and happy to me! She's all right!"

"You haven't got the eyes of a mother," said Mrs. Dillipeck. "To crown it all, I found her trying to cut out a shirt waist this morning, and she has always loathed sewing! And she was singing—actually singing, over it. Then you try to tell me!"

"How do you make mince pies, mother?" Lida asked the next night, at dinner.

Even her father stared. "My!" he said, with clumsy playfulness. "What's struck you?"

Lida blushed. "I just wanted to know," she said.

It was the next day that young Flick broke the news to them that he and Lida wanted to get married. After the excitement had calmed down Mrs. Dillipeck wiped her eyes and smiled a watery little smile.

"Anyhow," she said, "I'm glad it's only matrimony and not typhoid fever, that made Lida act so odd! I knew it was something!"—Chicago Daily News.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

God-Making is One of India's Most Important Industries. You must have known that the vast triangle of Hindustan is packed one-fifth of the entire human race—more than 200,000,000 Hindus, 90,000,000 Mohammedans, 10,000,000 aborigines and well over 30,000,000 of other miscellaneous peoples, making up a population of over 300,000,000, speaking scores of different tongues and divided into hundreds of separate states.

The most important industry of India is agriculture, for the people are a race of farmers, and nearly two-thirds of the masses cultivate the soil, eking out a living so scanty that the slightest failure of the monsoon brings acute distress, if not positive famine.

It is perhaps for this reason that India is the most god-ridden region on earth. Her deities are numbered in millions, for quite apart from the greater gods, every little hamlet between the tremendous Himalayas and Cape Comorin has its own set of deities, dreadful and beneficent. Thus it will not be hard to believe that god-making in India is an immense business. Just now there is a feeling of deep wrath among the native agriculturists over this holy and most profitable industry being cut into by foreign merchants and traders. Only recently an enormous five-tiered Jugernaut car of gaily painted wood and steel was made in Calcutta, and of late years Birmingham and Philadelphia have both secured big slices of the traffic in gods.

Every village, especially in South India, is supposed to be surrounded by evil spirits, always on the watch to inflict disease and misfortune on the people. At the same time every little hamlet has also its guardian spirits.

Something Done. Angelina Spring, in spite of the bestific sound of her name, had a bad temper. One day she insisted on crying, and protested, when the question was put often enough to elicit an answer, that she had a "pain." Exactly where, she would not or could not describe. Her persistent fretting finally won for her a vigorous spanking.

After the punishment there was quiet. A caller came, and heard the tale.

"You see," said Mrs. Spring, "she kept saying that it hurt her, but she wouldn't say where. So there seemed no other way to stop her bawling than to spank her."

"Kind of bewitching the pain!" suggested the visitor.

"Yes," agreed Mrs. Spring, heartily. "That is it precisely."

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who spanked her boy because he was also spanked, at school?

Crawford Avalanche.

A. C. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

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HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Grave thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Christmas Reveries.

A right, real, merry-go-round, happy Christmas.

There is much cheer in a kind word and a "Merry Christmas."

The value of a Christmas gift lies in the testimony it gives of the affect that prompts it.

Beautiful and right it is that gifts and good wishes should fill the air like snow flakes at Christmas tide.

The Christmas chimes are pealing, softly pealing; the joyous sounds are ringing, ever louder and clearer, nearer and nearer, like a sweet toned benediction falling on the ear. Glad ringers are pulling the ropes, and in one grand swell of melody Christmas with its old, yet ever new and marvelous mysteries, bursts triumphantly on the earth once more.

The fact that Christmas giving is an exchange or things often, not needed, and that it tends to mutual loss rather than mutual gain—which is the law of barter—elevates it far above trade. The perennial benevolence which finds its expression in Christmas giving has the stamp of the divine and the spiritual upon it, and it argues that there is something more in man than the mere materialist sees there.

Christmas is really the world's festival—every tribe and people upon the earth's surface observe it in some form. The forms may vary but the spirit is everywhere the same. The different nations of the world celebrate the virtues and illustrious deeds of their great men and we on this side of the water do the same when we celebrate the birth of Washington in February, or the birth of the nation in July, but in December the world celebrates an event which far surpasses the birthday of Washington, or Wellington, or Napoleon, or Alexander the Great, or even the birth of a nation. It is the birth of the world's redeemer, who was given as atonement for sin.

At this time of the year the faith of little children is strongly emphasized. Throughout the world of Christendom childhood is looking to that mysterious individual Santa Claus for the bestowal of his annual favor. Implicitly the little ones believe in his existence and in his beneficence and from every letter box in the country missives to him are trustingly dispatched. Not a few of them are most pathetic. Is not all faith typical of this childhood faith, and are not the rewards of it similar to these? Some how, it is a part of our nature and few there be who can live very good without it. Who would take away the faith that a child has in this mysterious personage, Santa Claus, myth though he be, and who would take from weak and frail humanity that larger sweeter trust in the eternal goodness.

Dear readers of this column, it is ours to again greet you with a "Merry Christmas." We have continued our "labor of love" until this time, and here we are. Yet it is from no selfish motives, we assure you, or ambition for public emoluments that we have continued our work, or shall continue it, but only with the desire to do good, peradventure to brighten some life, encourage some despondent one, drop a few brief words of truth to drive error from the heart, and possibly to lead some one to "choose that better part" that might not otherwise have done so. How well we have succeeded, you, reader, will have to declare. We are admonished to "show beside all waters, knowing that which shall prosper, this or that." We have simply written for the "Home Circle," the most sacred precinct under heaven, and if there is any home or any heart made better and brighter because of our words, verily we shall receive our reward.

Merry Yuletide.

This is the merry Yuletide season, when all the joys of life center round the fireside. The members of the family, if at all convenient, gather at this time under the parental roof. To enhance good feeling, presents are bestowed and greetings sent to absent ones. "The home, be it ever so humble, is the one sweet spot to which all eyes are longingly turned, and from which all happiness radiates.

The proud boast of the old English common law that "a man's home is his castle." The four winds of heaven might blow through its chimneys and crackles, but the king himself might not cross its threshold unbidden. Only the law's stern necessity in pursuit of crime could authorize an unwelcome intrusion.

The sanctity of home—home still, snugly surrounded, and the sacredness of its portal has been but enhanced by the advancement of civilization. The modern home needs neither towers, battlements, nor bastions to protect it from the assaults of the powerful. The humblest citizen to defend his lowly shack can invoke the protecting arm of the whole nation.

The governments of all the world foster the love of home. Liberal laws are enacted with this end in view. The public domain is generously bestowed upon homestead settlers. The various states, without we believe, a single exception, have exempted the homes from seizure for even a just debt. In short, the protection and sacredness of the home goes side by side with that of the person. It is the commendable desire of every worthy citizen to be the owner of his own home in fee simple, and to encourage this desire have all these beneficent laws been enacted.

But God must be in all to insure the full measure of happiness that may therein be produced. In our early Sunday school lessons we were taught that God was everywhere, and spiritually considered, this is true. Yet it is not in this sense that the expression is used. Nor in the sense that God shall be present in embowered motels on the wall; but that the spirit of Christ—which is peace, justice, love, forbearance, temperance, patience—shall fill the bosoms of those therein dwelling. For where the spirit of Christ abides not, the spirit of evil is sure to intrude. In the spiritual and moral life there are no empty houses.

A mother is truly our guardian spirit upon earth; her goodness shields and protects; she walks with our infancy, our youth and maturing age, even sheltering us with her absolving love, and exalting our many sins with her blessed prayers. And when our mother, with all her burden of love, her angelic influence, her saintly care ceases her beautiful life, how much we lose of home, of happiness, of heaven, no one can reckon; for our mother was gone but ours, and we only can know how holy she was, how sacred her memory must be.

Old age should be well fed, well dressed, well housed, free from the worries of life and the discomforts. It should be placid and gentle and beautiful. The heart free from care and the body free from labor, the mind should expand and the aged should become a source of moral strength and wisdom to all about them. The old folks should be cared for and honored, and above all they should be allowed to have their room and their will, for assuredly they have lived long enough to know what they want.

If you wish your children to be respectful to you, then you should be respectful to them. The boys and girls who are spoken to in a harsh, rough tone of voice naturally fall into the habit of responding in the same way. Parental dignity and authority may be asserted with the utmost firmness, and yet without coarseness or arrogance. In fact it cannot be well asserted in any other way. A rude father or mother is likely to have rude sons and daughters.

There is sweet music in every home where the heart strings are touched by gentleness and courtesy. The mild word, the gentle answer, the tender act, the patient consideration, will teach chords of kindness and make sweet melody in the family as everywhere. A desolate, dreary place is a home devoid of those little courtesies which are practiced in the best social life.

It is a little thing to show your wife how dear she is to you, to offer manly, lover-like sympathy and help when she is worn out with the day's cares. Yet these little things go far to make the home a nest of happiness and to keep the wife what she was in the sunny days of courtship.

To give children good instruction and a bad example is but beckoning to them with the head to show them the way to Heaven, while you take them by the hand and lead them to perdition.

When man is a success he claims the credit, when he is a failure he finds some woman to blame for it.

Cultivate a spirit of cheerfulness and gather friends about you by the magic of a sunny face.

Marked For Death.

"Three years ago I was marked for death. A graveyard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me, and hope had fled, when my husband got Dr. King's New Discovery," says Mrs. A. C. Williams, of Bac, Ky. "The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 58 pounds in weight and my health was fully restored." This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It prevents pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

No Poetry in His Business.

"Does it not throw a shade of gloom into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony that it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?" "No," answered the practical youth. "It does not."

"Why?"

"Because my father is in the coal business."—Gray Bros.

TABLE DELICACIES

SOME APPROVED RECIPES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

To Cream Butter—Care Needed in Creaming Sugar—Delicious Rice Balls—Roasted Pork Tenderloin with Garnishment.

Put milk in the top of a double boiler, having water boiling in the under part. Cover and let stand on top of range until the milk has a beautiful appearance around the edge.

To Cream Butter—Put butter in a bowl and work with a wooden spoon until the butter is of a soft creamy consistency. Should buttermilk exude it should be poured off.

To Extract Juice from Onion—Cut a slice from the root end of the onion, remove the outer skin and press onion on a coarse grater, using a rotary motion.

Fried Oysters—Select large oysters. Clean and parboil slightly to draw out water. Drain and dry on towel. Roll in cracker crumbs, dip in mayonnaise dressing, then in crumbs. Let stand for five minutes, and if moist dip again in crumbs and cook in deep, hot fat for one minute.

To Caramelize Sugar—Put sugar in a smooth granite saucepan or omelet pan, place over the hot part of the range and stir constantly until melted and the color of maple sugar. Care must be taken to prevent sugar from adhering to the sides of the pan or spoon.

Rice Balls—Boil a cupful of rice in water and add salt. While warm mix in quarter pound of butter, two eggs well beaten, and tablespoonful of cinnamon. Make this into small balls and fry in deep fat. Drain and roll in current jelly, then powdered sugar.

Roasted Pork Tenderloin—Clean a dozen pork tenderloins, season with salt and pepper. Put into baking pan. Make for this a dressing of bread crumbs, seasoned with salt, pepper, onion chopped fine. Moisten this with milk and put dressing between the loins. Add hot water for basting and bake for an hour and a half. Serve garnished with parsley and hard-boiled eggs.

Canned Chicken.

To can chicken prepare as for stewing, put on to cook in water to cover, with a rounding tablespoon, (possibly more) of salt to each chicken. Cook till the meat will slip from bones, take out all bones, pack pieces of meat, as close as you can, in glass jars; fill with the broth, adding boiling water to it if there is not enough to fill all jars. Put on rubbers and covers, put up top wire, but do not snap down lower pane. Put jars on rack in wash boiler, pour in warm water to shoulders of jars, cover boiler and let boil three-quarters to one hour after water begins to boil. Then lift boiler off, out of drafts, let stand a few moments before uncovering boiler. Then take off boiler cover, snap down lower jar wires, without lifting tops, lift jars out, wipe and set aside to cool, then put away.

To Serve with Ice Cream.

Crystallized mint, rose leaves, geranium and violets are nice to serve with ice cream or ices. Make a sirup of one pound sugar and a gill of water. Boil without stirring until a drop put into water becomes immediately brittle. Remove the saucepan from the fire and set it at once in an outer pan of boiling water. Add to the sirup the juice of a sharp lemon. Run the sirup through a strainer, through each leaf to be candied and dip it into the hot sirup. Lay the leaves separately on a buttered or waxed paper to drain.

Mushrooms Baked Under Glass.

Peel and remove the stems from good-sized, firm mushrooms. Saute lightly in plenty of butter and season with salt and pepper. Put round slices of toast in the dish, cover with the mushrooms and the liquor from the pan in which they have been sauted, cover with the bells and bake from fifteen to twenty minutes. When ready to serve add a tablespoonful of hot cream to each dish and serve under the bells.

Steamed Rye and Indian Loaf.

Sift together two cups corn meal, one cup rye meal (not flour), a teaspoonful soda and a scant teaspoonful salt. Add one-half cup molasses and a half cup sweet milk, mix well, turn into a buttered tin pan or mold and steam in a kettle of boiling water for four hours, keeping it steadily boiling.

An Egg Hint.

To prevent hard-boiled eggs (for salads, sandwiches, etc.) from turning a dark color, place them when taken out of the boiling water in a basin of cold water for a few minutes. This will not only preserve their natural color, but will render them much more easy to shell.

To Keep Vegetables.

Turnips, carrots, sweet potatoes and horseradish keep fresh a long time by being buried in sand in the cellar. Parsley and celery, if dug up by the roots, with some of the earth around them, and placed in the cellar, will also keep green for some time.

French Salad Dressing.

Three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one tablespoonful vinegar. Mix salt, red pepper, a little mustard and trifle of sugar; stir smooth with oil. To these ingredients add the oil and vinegar.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

A Dangerous Operation.

Is the removal of the appendix by a surgeon. Ned who takes Dr. King's New Life Pills is ever subjected to this frightful ordeal. They work so quietly you don't feel them. They cure constipation, headache, biliousness and malaria. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

TEMPLE THEATER!

Moving Picture Show.

EVERY NIGHT

New Program

ADMISSION - 5 cents

DOUBLE SHOW

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

ADMISSION - 10 cents

No show Christmas Eve or Christmas Night.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ONE AND ALL AT HATHAWAY'S

I cannot begin to tell you about the MANY nice things I have in my large assortment of XMAS GOODS. A thorough inspection of them cannot help but convince the most skeptical. Altho my prices are the lowest,

Quality

has not been sacrificed.

My aim ALWAYS is to give the best for the

MONEY.

FREE!

Engraving on goods sold.

Yours for a Merry Christmas,

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Jeweler & Optometrist.

List of Jurors.

The following list of petit jurors have been drawn to serve at the January term of Circuit Court, January 11, 1908.

South Branch—Albert Funch, John Floeter, Hugo Schreiber Jr., James F. Crane, Frank Hutzler, Joseph H. Nickols, Ernest P. Richardson.

Beaver Creek—Will Williams, Andrew Mortinson, Oliver Billman, John C. Failing, Alton Brott, Albert Merrill.

Frederic—W. J. Callahan.

Grayling—Albert Kraus, Peter Asbil, Hugo Schreiber, E. A. Keeler, Marius Hanson, Hans Peterson.

Maple Forest—John Malco, Arnold Johnson, E. S. Houghton, James Kibbs.

Medicine That Is Medicine.

"I have suffered a good deal with malaria and stomach complaints, but I have now found a remedy that keeps me well, and that remedy is Electric Bitters, a medicine that is medicine for stomach and liver troubles, and for run down conditions," says W. C. Kiestler, of Halliday, Ark.

Electric Bitters purify and enrich the blood, tone up the nerves, and impart vigor and energy to the weak. Your money will be refunded if it fails to help you. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

As Frances Put It.

Little Frances had begun to write letters under the supervision of mamma. Recently her mother was away on a visit, and Frances decided to write to her without help. She managed along and the new mode of spelling in one sentence: "Grandma got a letter from Anty and the news in it nakt her out."

This Is Worth Reading.

Lee F. Zelinski, of 68 Gibson St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I cured the most annoying cold sore I ever had, with Buckley's Anus Sore. I applied this salve once a day for two days, when every trace of the sore was gone." Heals all sores. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store. 25c.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU!

We will have a choice line of

TURKEYS

DUCKS

GEES

CHICKENS

OYSTERS

for your Christmas dinner.

Place your order with us early and get the best.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS. Prop'rs.

Photographer

Positively

pleases

articular

patrons

promptly at

popular

prices.

WINTH GARD

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Elenora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Bechraft mortgages, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber Hof mortgages on page 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Bechraft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 581.

Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrears thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSEN, of Grayling, Michigan, Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. nov26-13

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by James J. Collier, Clerk of Crawford County, Mich., until 4 p. m. Jan. 4 1909 for the construction of a two story brick County House. Plans may be seen at the office of said clerk and at the home of the Arch't J. Frederickson, Grayling, Mich. Certified Check \$100 with each bid. Bonds 30 percent of contract to be furnished by the successful bidder. Proposals for plumbing and steam heating of above building will be received at same date and hour, certified check of \$100 with each bid.

What is the Use of Saying,

"THE BEST," "THE STRONGEST," "THE LARGEST COMPANY," "THEY ALL SAY THESE THINGS." Say the

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

That tells the story. Send for particulars AGENTS WANTED.

GEO. L. BAH, General Agent, Detroit

Notice to Taxpayers.

The Tax Roll of 1903 for the Township of Grayling has been placed in my hands for the collection of taxes, which can be paid every week-day at my office in the brick building between Mr. Peterson's Jewelry store and S. H. Co's store.

A. P. W. BECKER, Town Treas.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive before 10 o'clock Monday, the 14th day of December next, at eight o'clock p. m. at my office, will open sealed bids for furnishing all material and doing all the labor of constructing a main and certain lateral sewers in the Village of Grayling, Michigan, under the supervision of the Street Commissioner of said Village.

A map and plans and specifications for said material and performing said labor may be seen at the store of Hans Peterson in said Village.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

This is good OVERCOAT WEATHER

What your tailor?

and we are the people who can supply you with Good Overcoats—the kind that fit, look neat and give superior service. If preferred, you can have them

Made to Your Order

by Ed. V. Price & Co., largest makers in the world of GOOD tailored-to-order Clothes. Come in today, look over their handsome fabrics,, and make your

Double-Breasted Overcoat selection. No. 539

Cost is Very Reasonable

but the style, fit, shape and value you'll get will surpass any thing to be found in the tailoring line in this town for nearly twice the money.

Salling, Hanson Co.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS!

Christmas Slippers for Men and Ladies', what could be so useful and still cost so little?

New Collars and Belts for Ladies, all the new shades and latest patterns.

Pillow tops and cords from 25 cents to \$1.00.

Mems' neckwear from 25 cents to \$1.00.

Ladies' and Mens' Hankerchief 5 cents to \$3.00.

Ladies' and Mens' Silk Mufflers 50 cents to \$3.00.

Mens' new combination Cuff Buttons and Tie Pins sets something new \$1.50.

Mens' new Shirts in all the new colors.

Fancy Silk and Nets Waists, all colors.

See our new Silk Waist patterns, an ideal Christmas Gifts.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. E. Frost, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 24

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

A Merry Christmas to all Avalanche readers.

Have your jewelry engraving done at Hathaway's.

Come to the Central Drug Store for Christmas goods.

The Forest Echoes will surprise you at the Band concert, New Year's Eve.

A new shipment of hand painted china at Hathaway's.

House for Rent, near the McKay house. Enquire at this office.

For first class Christmas goods and Candy call at the Central Drug Store.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Peterson's store.

Don't forget the Band concert New Year's Eve, at the Opera House.

Buy your cut glass and silver at Hathaway's.

Wanted—A few family washings by Mrs. Bennett, south side of the river.

No extra charge for engraving jewelry purchased at Hathaway's.

Come and get first choice of the fine Christmas goods at Central Drug Store.

Thorwald Peterson will please you with another of his cornet solos at the Band concert.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's. store. Prices as low as anywhere.

George H. Leonard and wife will spend the holidays in the eastern part of the state while he looks for aid from certain medical experts.

Look up A. Peterson's Ads this week. It will help you in your Christmas shopping.

Don't fail to hear the Saxophone Duet at the Band Concert, New Year's Eve.

If you want good Christmas goods at the lowest prices come to the Central Drug Store.

St. Charles Coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

For Sale—A seven room house and lot, also a baby cotter and cab. Inquire of Mrs. L. D. Towler.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Don't fail to hear Miss Anna Melstrup, at the Band concert at the Opera House, New Year's Eve.

Tuesday morning was the coldest of the season to date. The mercury registered at 2° below zero.

St. Charles coal, as genuine as any \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

Ray Matteson of the Herald and E. Gaffney of Roscommon were welcome callers at our sanctum, Tuesday.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's. store.

St. Charles coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

Ben Jerome is home for the holidays from the M. A. C. It looks natural to see him, with George, who came two weeks ago, having their old time fun with old time friends.

Phil Mosher has bought the Evan's residence on the corner east of the school house. It is a pleasant and convenient location.

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

There will be an assembly after the dancing school every Thursday beginning Dec. 24. The classes are now open and all desiring to join will please notify, Fred Alexander.

"The Best is none to Good," for Christmas Gifts, get them at A. Peterson's Jewelry store and dispense with all wear and worry.

Frank Jurgenson, Ray Amidon and Miss Florence Cuntreman are Graylingites, home from the Ferris School for the holiday vacation.

Subscriptions taken for the Youth's Companion, the greatest publication in the world for our young people, \$1.75 per year.

Affair class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVA-ANCE OFFICE.

H. Peterson will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Plounder, Halibut and Haddock this week.

Lost—Valuable time in delaying your Christmas shopping.

Found—The place to save time in doing your Christmas shopping is at Peterson's Jewelry store.

Reward—A satisfied customer, a Merry Christmas, a Happy New Year, and all your friends rejoicing with you.

Don't fail to read Hathaway's ad. It will help you to select that Christmas present.

A heavy gold ring, emblem of some society, was found on the secretary's desk in the W. R. C. hall. The owner will find it with Mrs. Will Havens, secretary of that corps.

The Roscommon Herald was a year old last week, and is a lively yearling, which like most kids has made itself heard. Here is hoping it will receive the reward it merits.

The marriage of Miss Lena Sales of this village and Roy W. Terry of Jackson was performed in that city the 14th of the present month as reported in the papers of that city.

A. C. Wilcox started last Monday for a trip to Titusville, Pennsylvania where he will visit a brother and sister and their families, during the holiday season. We wish him a pleasant trip and safe return.

Another Indian in Cheney. William M. Penn is visiting his parents J. W. Penn of this place. It has been quite a time since Will spent the holidays with his home folks. Will likes Michigan and thinks it is as good as the prairie or any other country.

Mr. Charles R. Cowell, who represents the Success Shorthand School, the school that graduates Expert Stenographers and Court Reporters, will be glad to meet anyone interested in High Class Shorthand at his old home, in Grayling, Michigan.

Miss Kathryn Bates, Deaconess, nearly all of whose life has been passed in this village, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. Church last Sunday evening, to the delight of an appreciative audience. We hear that Miss Bates will be stationed at Toledo the ensuing year.

Christopher R. King who has served a four years term in the U. S. Navy and just concluded a two years work in the ship-yard at Kittery, Maine has returned to Grayling to live, with his wife, formerly Miss Vera Benedict of Beaver Creek. They are welcome.

H. C. McKinley, who published the Grayling Herald for 21 consecutive years, has re-purchased the plant of C. C. Otis of Detroit, who tried to run a country paper on city ideas and gave up after eight months. The Herald is one of the handsomest and brightest papers in northern Michigan and we wish the new-old editor another 21 years of successful publishing.

The Temple Theater opened up its doors to a fair audience and will continue to show every night with a change of program charging only the small price of 5 cents admission. And will run a double show every Saturday evening with admission at 10 cents. There will be no show Christmas eve, or Christmas night.

Mrs. Augusta Peterson was taken to the Asylum at Traverse City last week by her husband and Sheriff Amidon having been adjudged insane by the Probate Court. Her young husband has the sympathy of our entire community and all hopes that the treatment she will receive at that institution will result in complete recovery.

At the regular meeting of Marvin Post No 240, G. A. R. December 12, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander—Daniel S. Waldron.

S. V. Com.—Adelbert Taylor.

J. V. Com.—Robert McElroy.

Chaplain—A. C. Wilcox.

Quartermaster—Delevan Smith.

Patriotic Instructor—Wm. S. Chalker.

Surgeon—O. Palmer.

Officer of the Day—Wright Havens.

Officer of the Guard—Lowell Fox.

Delegate to State Encampment—D. Hitchcock.

Alternate—A. E. Newman.

Flint, Mich., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—The council has passed to second reading the thirty-year franchise for the distribution of light and power by the Eastern Michigan Power Co., the officials of which say that thirteen dams are to be constructed on the AuSable river, in the northern part of the state, at a cost of \$8,000,000. It is planned that the cities in the counties of Bay, Tuscola, Shiawassee, St. Clair, Genesee, Saginaw, and Oakland will be patrons of the new concern, which is the outgrowth of the Flint Light and Power Co. The franchise of the latter company will be repealed by a new franchise, which will be granted at the next meeting of the council.

The Attorney General of the State of Ohio has begun an action against the Ohio German Fire Insurance Company of Toledo, Ohio, which has been placed in the hands of the Trustees by the Circuit Court of Lucas County, in that state. It is claimed that the assets of the company will be sufficient to pay the claims against the company. All policies are declared cancelled as of December 1st, and proof of claim for return of unearned premium will be figured from that date and filed with the Trustees for adjustment. It is expected that the trouble of re-insurance and the waiting for the order of the court for distribution.

M. P. Church.

(SOUTH SIDE)

Sunday, Dec. 27, 1908.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Pint Of Blood To Friend.

Pasco Minister Makes Sacrifice in Vain.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 23.—Sacrificing his own blood to save the life of a friend, the Rev. A. A. Metcalf of Pasco performed the last act of heroism, but in vain. Freeman Keith was brought here from Pasco for an operation for gangrene of the bowels. A second operation was necessary, and the loss of blood weakened the man until death was imminent.

The Rev. Mr. Metcalf offered his right arm, from which a pint of blood was taken and transferred to the patient's right arm by anastomosis, a rare operation. Keith was too far gone for relief and died shortly after the operation.—Rev. A. A. Metcalf will be well remembered by our citizens, having been a resident here at the time of his marriage to Miss Ella Dwyer of this village. The operation above referred to left Mr. Metcalf so prostrate that his wife, who was here at the time was called home by wire, though she was ill at the time. We are glad to learn that both are now much better.

Chambers Sub Court Grayling No. 790 I. O. F. held their election of officers on Dec. 9th 1908. The following officers were elected:

C. D.—C. Jerome.

C. P.—S. N. Insley.

P. C. R.—A. W. Harrington.

C. R.—Libbie Bates.

V. C. R.—Fred Welsh.

Rec. Sec.—F. M. Freeland.

Fin. Sec. and Treas.—Fred Narren.

Orator—Edna Walnwright.

Sup't Juv Ct.—A. W. Harrington.

Organist—Mae Smith.

S. W.—Jennie Freeland.

J. W.—Jessie Schoonover.

S. B.—Anna Brannen.

J. B.—Dell Smith.

Trustees—James McNeven, John Harrington.

Fin Com.—Mary Shanshan, Emma Woodburn.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Dec. 27, 1908.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.

Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

In the morning the Pastor will preach a New Year's sermon and in the evening will continue the series of sermons on the lives of Elijah and Elisha.

Don't forget our Christmas Tree and entertainment on Thursday evening, Dec. 24 at 7:30. A splendid program is in preparation, and a pleasant evening is assured to all who attend.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Dec. 27, 1908.

The Sunday School will observe Christmas on Wednesday eve, of this week with appropriate exercises and a Christmas tree at the church.

Sabbath services will consist of Gospel Messages for the New Year by the pastor, both morning and evening.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "New Experiences."

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic: "New Life in Christ."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject: "New Year Resolves; wise and otherwise."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Levels Locals.

T. Walkling was doing business at St. Helen Monday.

Jacob Truax shipped three hogs from his Tuscola farm to T. E. Douglas.

Good market for meat at Lovell.

Miss Drake is the new cook at the Stillwagon House. Mr. Crall was in town Monday on his way to Ohio.

Ray Owen was at the county seat Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. Bush was calling at Lovell Tuesday.

Word was received from C. F. Dickinson, that he has sold 880 acres at Sand Lake to Mr. R. Hay. Mr. Hay is coming to Michigan largely for his health. He expects to clear 700 acres of this land and seed it to clover.

Mr. Dickinson also reports sale of 160 acres on Big Creek to N. J. Clapper.

C. W. Miller went to Grayling Saturday.

DAN.

For Sale Or Trade.

For sale or trade at Stephan's Bridge 20 acres for house and lot in Grayling. Seven acres in hay on lowland, 13 acres highland. House, barn, stable, chicken coop, one acre creek, tracts in A. wire fences all around. LEON J. STEPHAN, bx 66, Grayling, Michigan.

FOR RENT.

To rent 35 acres for only \$55.00 per year. Five years at a time if wanted. Seven miles from Grayling. Michigan Acres to lowland in hay, 4 acre yielded 80 bushels potatoes, first breaking, 13 acres highland where house is etc, 7 acres highland cleared good creek on it full of trout, divided in 3 lots with wire fences. LEON J. STEPHAN, bx 66 Grayling Mich.

Mrs. Julius Kramer of Gaylord was visiting old friends here last week.



Don't miss the beautiful display of Holiday Goods at the Furniture Store. Finest lot, useful and appropriate gifts you ever saw. Splendid assortment for old and young. New Novelties Popular selections, low prices This is your best chance.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Hints for Holiday Buyers

Call at our store—see the pretty things and note the low prices on Manicure Sets, Military Sets, Music Rolls, Brush and Comb Sets, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Hand Bags, Atomizers, Jewel Boxes, Toilet Water, Xmas Perfumes, Pocketbooks, Cigars, Candles and many other articles.

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Put up in 1-lb. air-tight packages only, thus preserving strength, flavor, aroma and cleanliness. MO-KA Coffee will please you. Ask your Grocer for it.

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Didn't realize that Christmas was so near did you? And remember that last year you promised your self that never again would you wait until the rush began and the best selections gone. Remember that we offer the largest and best selection and name prices that make the Christmas allowance go farther than elsewhere.

Stop in and look over the goods. Buy early and save yourselves and the clerks the inconvenience of a picked over selection. No matter how much or how little you intend spending, give us a call.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
Druggist and Book Sellers
Grayling, Mich.

The annual list of lands delinquent for the tax of 1906 and previous years and to be sold by the county treasurer the first of May next, are published in supplement to this issue of the Avalanche.



OLD AND NEW

both appear under the same halo for the ghost of a second, and then the Old Year is gone and the New Year is here. Make it memorable to your wife, or your sweetheart, by giving them the diamond ring they have so long coveted.

OUR JEWELRY STORE

has a fine assortment, as well as other kinds. All prices. We have a full line of table silver, and of sterling silver articles. Come in and see the bargains.

A. PETERSON
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

ESTRAY Came into my enclosure a red heifer, a year old past, The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Enquire at this office or of MARY T. VALLAD.

Merry Xmas

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

We extend to all, our wishes for a very

Merry Xmas

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

New Goods!

We have a fresh stock of all new goods on hand now since selling off old stock at the auction sale.

If in need of a first class Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, Drill, Roller, or infact any impliment or tool, or hardware goods call on us and get the BEST at reasonable prices

We are in business for your business and wish your trade. We shall continue in the Hardware and Implement business indefinitely at the old stand. See what we can do for you on a new Cutter.

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The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

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Call and inspect quality and compare prices.

Candies, Nuts, Fruits

a fine assortment of Xmas

DON'T FORGET

When you are down town doing your Xmas shopping

SUGGESTION

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At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLINE, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Major Orlando Jay Smith, president and founder of the American Press Association, died at his home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

The views of ten powers regarding rules for war were submitted by the delegates assembled at London to draft a new international code.

P. A. Helms gave a dinner to actresses in New York and following the finding of a \$100 bill by each girl, a dance followed with a "frazzle."

J. C. Martin of Dayton, O., whose letter regarding Taft's religion brought out a statement from President Roosevelt declaring that creed should not enter into politics, wrote again at length to the executive, saying he was misquoted and reiterating his views.

Monday.

The seizure of a Venezuelan vessel by Holland called forth a decree from Acting President Gomez putting the nation in a state of defense.

Judge McCure of Chicago held the Illinois primary election law constitutional, but found flaws in some election fraud indictments.

The President sent a message to the Senate on the Brownsville affair, recommending terms of readjustment for discharged colored soldiers.

The United States Supreme Court decided that E. H. Harriman cannot be compelled to answer questions by the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to private transactions, reversing a lower court.

Tuesday.

Donald Grant Mitchell ("Ik Marvel") died in his New Haven home.

President-elect Taft, speaking at the banquet of National Civic Federation in New York, said the Sherman anti-trust act needs enforcing rather than repealing.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress declared the New York World's charges in regard to the Panama canal purchase an "infamous libel" and gave a detailed history of the transaction.

Wednesday.

P. J. Muldoon was sworn in as bishop of Rockford, Ill.

President Elliot of Harvard said America is in the hands of lawless, both rich and poor.

The United States Senate joined the House in trying to choke off investigation into the secret service and strike Roosevelt for "insult."

Better no tariff revision if it be not thorough and honest was the ultimatum of President-elect Taft at the Ohio Society banquet in New York.

Count Boni de Castellane in continuation of his suit in Paris for the possession of his share children, renounced "with pleasure" his petition for \$300,000 annually.

The people of Caracas rose against President Castro, burned pictures and statues of him, plundered his friends and were checked only when the soldiers were called out.

Thursday.

P. C. Knox was offered and accepted the portfolio of Secretary of State in Taft's cabinet.

A \$100,000,000 smelting corporation to compete with the Guggenheim is to be formed in New York and an international industrial war is imminent.

Amidst scenes of great rejoicing the Sultan opened parliament at Constantinople and the new constitutional government of Turkey was inaugurated.

By unanimous vote the House of Representatives called on President Roosevelt to submit evidence on which he based his secret service charges in his recent message.

Witnesses told the federal grand jury in Chicago of alleged peonage practiced at the plant of the Corn Products Refining Company, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., caused the arrest of a New York editor whose paper accuses him of being responsible.

Friday.

Judge Chytrus in the Appellate Court in Chicago decided that no person can draw two salaries from the public treasury at the same time.

The tramp steamer Catalina rammed and sank a British freight steamer just outside New York harbor in a dense fog, but by heroic work all hands were saved.

Attorney General Bonaparte in his annual report urged that the government be given the right of appeal to the Supreme Court and cites the case of the big Standard Oil fine.

Details of the recent death in Rome of Count Muraviev, Russian ambassador, show he was calling on a mysterious woman when stricken, and rumor hints that he was the victim of a nihilist plot.

Saturday.

Cupid joined 5,078 fewer Chicagoans in 1908 than fell victims to his wiles in the twelve months preceding.

In view of 300 curb brokers, H. B. Snyder was shot in a struggle with a taxicab driver in New York City, following a demand for money.

The purchase of the Colorado & Southern Railway, closed in New York, gives James J. Hill his long-wanted outlet from the Pacific Northwest to the Gulf of Mexico.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Three men held up the East Side Bank at Portland, Ore., and took \$15,000.

Prof. W. J. Knapp, formerly connected with the University of Chicago, is dead in Paris, France.

A library on the labor movement, owned by the late Henry D. Lloyd of Chicago, has been presented to the University of Wisconsin.

Miners and operators of the Kanawha field in West Virginia failed to reach an agreement on a wage scale at their conference in Charleston.

Rupert Hixson, son of the director of the Covent Garden Opera Company, London, was hurt in a taxicab collision in New York.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, announced he had discovered a remedy to render man immune to tuberculosis.

B. E. Bailester, a brother-in-law of Rudyard Kipling, was not arrested at Bristolport, Vt., as reported, but was used in a civil case.

In the letter to the mining congress at Phoenix, E. H. Harriman says that a few rich men do not own the railroads of the United States.

BONAPARTE ASKS FOR MORE LEGAL POWER

Attorney-General Says It Is Needed in Prosecution of Rich Defendants.

CITES THE STANDARD FINE.

That Case, He Thinks, Shows the Necessity of a Change in the Present Statutes.

That the United States should have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as a matter of right, whenever a conviction is reversed on appeal by the defendant to a Circuit Court of Appeals, is the opinion expressed by Attorney General Bonaparte in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, submitted to Congress. In this connection he cites the case of the reversal of the Standard Oil fine of more than \$20,000,000, in which an application for a writ of certiorari has been made to the Supreme Court.

He holds that an amendment of the present laws would be appropriate in the case of all criminal proceedings, but suggests that it would be especially so in connection with prosecutions where the wealth of the defendant usually renders an appeal on his or its part from any adverse judgment a matter of course.

The Attorney General's opinion is that in such cases there is no question of double jeopardy, as the appeal of the defendant from the original conviction is recognized by the "undoubted weight of well-considered judicial authority as a waiver of his rights in this respect and as in the absence of some such provision of law as the Attorney General recommends guilty persons may escape from just punishment under the law as finally determined by the court of last resort.

He declares that the consistent policy of the Department of Justice during the year in enforcing the statutes intended to protect the interstate and foreign commerce of the country from evils arising through combinations in restraint of trade and attempts to create monopoly, as well as discriminations and other illegal practices on the part of common carriers engaged in such commerce, has been to investigate carefully all complaints submitted to it, whether by public authorities or by responsible private citizens, and to authorize proceedings, whether civil or criminal, only when such investigation has shown the complaints to be serious and well-founded and that success might be reasonably expected.

Mr. Bonaparte reports that this policy was attended during the year by a fair measure of success in the proceedings authorized and that as a consequence of decisions already obtained or expected soon the statutes dealing with such cases will soon be interpreted so authoritatively that those seeking to comply with the law will be relieved from all uncertainty as to what the law really is. He says that serious obstacles have been encountered in enforcing the statutes and that these may be with advantage readily removed by further legislation.

"The United States has had occasion of late years, and will probably have occasion in future," he declared, "to prosecute criminally many corporations or other artificial persons. As such offenders cannot be physically arrested, it is obviously desired that a simple and convenient form of process shall be prescribed by law to have the legal effect of an actual arrest and removal to the trial district as in the case of a natural person."

COUPLE MURDERED IN SLEEP.

Assassin Hacks Faces of Man and Wife with Hatchet.

Wicent Florzak and his wife were murdered by an assassin at their residence, 132 Bird street, Wilmington, Del. Their bodies were found by Alexander Florzak, brother of the murdered man, and a lodger at the house, who is detained at police headquarters. Alexander told the police that when he went home about 11 o'clock at night he was unable to gain admittance, and spent the night with an uncle. He went to the house about 9 o'clock in the morning and found the bodies. He said the two children, a girl 2 years old and a 2-month-old baby, had not been molested. The baby lay in a crib between the beds occupied by the parents. Both of the victims had been hacked in the face with a hatchet which was found on the man's bed. The murder is thought to have been committed for revenge. Florzak was 38, and his wife 24 years old. The prisoner is 18.

BRIBE PUTS OFFICIAL IN CELL.

Former Member of City Board Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Fred Lied, formerly member of the Columbus board of control, was sentenced to four years in the Ohio penitentiary for accepting a bribe from Nelson Cannon, representative of the Triakland Paving Company of Cleveland, in connection with East Broad street paving. Fred Lied, another former member of the board of control, is serving a term in the penitentiary.

TIE UP RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Black Signals Unless for Eighteen Hours Through Target Practice.

A small boy with a Robert rifle delayed the operation of trains on the Lake Shore railroad several hours the other night and tied up the black signal system eighteen hours. The boy was Frank Vorshill, aged 12, of Cleveland, and he fired seven bullets at a black target. Several lodged in the electric mechanism, almost disabled the current and the signal did not work. "It was shooting at birds," young Vorshill told the juvenile court. He was sent to the detention house.

ANOTHER ROMANCE SHATTERED.



SCIENTISTS HAVE DISCOVERED THAT CLEOPATRA WAS NOT A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN—SO MARC ANTONY MUST HAVE WOODED HER FOR HER MONEY.

HOUSE SLAPS AT ROOSEVELT.

Calls on Him to Tell on What He Bases Secret Service Charges.

The House of Representatives Thursday, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution requesting the President to supply it with any evidence that may be in his possession that will justify the statement in his last annual message in relation to the attitude of members of Congress toward appropriations for the secret service of the government.

Mr. Perkins, chairman of the special committee charged to investigate the allegations made in the President's message, and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi both stated on the floor that it was the desire of the special committee to be just toward the President in allowing him to submit any evidence he may have, and both declared that the committee would give it full and impartial consideration. Mr. Perkins said the committee would continue in session during the Christmas holidays so that it might receive such evidence from the President promptly and proceed to consider it.

Both the resolution and all of the preamble, except that part of the latter interpreting the meaning of the President's message in relation to the secret service, were adopted unanimously by a viva voce vote. Mr. Bennett of New York demanded a division on the preamble provision stating the committee's interpretation of the President's strictures upon Congress, but before the division was entered upon endeavoring to withdraw his motion. Mr. Williams insisted that this could not be done, and the vote being taken, 270 members voted aye and 14 no on this part of the preamble.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT.

Milwaukee is after the next bowling congress and looks good to get it.

Percy Houghton has been elected football coach at Harvard for another two years.

James R. Keene was the largest winner on the American turf this season. He won \$282,075.

Cornell's track team will meet the Maroons on an indoor track at the Bartlett gymnasium this winter.

Tommy Burns, the Canadian, is not only champion heavyweight fighter, but he is champion of all weights as a financier.

The most profitable race horse in the United States this season was Sir Martin. He captured stakes to the value of \$78,500.

In the relay run from New York to Washington nearly 1,000 boys carried a silver tube containing a message from Rudolph Foster to President Roosevelt.

Patsy Donovan, who has been let go as manager of the Brooklyn National League team, will in all probability be appointed manager of the Boston club next year.

Fred Bradley of Boston was knocked out in the fourth round of a boxing bout with Al Kublak of Grand Rapids, Mich., at the West End Athletic Club in Philadelphia. He became unconscious and was hurried to a hospital.

Mordecai Brown has gone to work as a buyer in the Chicago stock yards. The three-fingered pitching wonder says he will some day be out of baseball and wants a profession to fall back upon.

Chas. Mathewson, the famous New York Giant, will coach the Harvard pitching squad next spring. Negotiations which have been under way for some time have practically been completed.

Prospects for the resumption of boxing in Chicago were shattered when Chief of Police Shippy caused the arrest of principals and promoters of a boxing match given in the Illinois Boxing Club a few days ago.

TWO DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Machine Goes into the River at Milwaukee Through Open Draw.

An automobile containing three men dashed into the open draw of the Onondaga street bridge in Milwaukee at 1 o'clock the other morning and went to the bottom of the river, carrying two of the occupants to their death. A third was rescued with difficulty and is at the emergency hospital. The dead: Oscar Z. Bartlett, member board of trade; Albert Kunz, chauffeur. A. F. Soliday of the Soliday Motor Company was rescued. The car approached the bridge from the east, coming down the Onondaga street hill at a high rate of speed. The driver apparently did not notice that the bridge was open until the car was within twenty feet of it. Kunz then made a frantic effort to avoid the river, but only succeeded in turning the car as far as the curb, where it bounded into the air, turning a complete somersault before the dock and the center pier of the bridge, hurling Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Soliday thirty feet to the south of where the car hit the water. The crew of the steamer Iowa, which was passing through the draw, saw the tragedy and immediately lowered boats. Kunz was pinned under the automobile at the bottom of the river.

MANY WEEP AT BANK'S DOORS.

Napoleon, O., Institution, Involved in Insurance Failure, Assigns.

Men cried and women fainted in the streets of Napoleon, Ohio, when they found a notice of assignment posted on the doors of the Citizens' State Bank. D. D. Donovan was named as assignee. President Heller of the bank in the city, which is a hospital in a Minnesota town. The failure is said to be due to overloans made by Cashier Groll to Judge Michael Donnelly, who is president of the Ohio German Fire Insurance Company, and the assignment is also said to be the direct result of the recent failure of that insurance company. These loans to Donnelly, it is alleged, were made without the authority of other officials. The bank is capitalized at \$11,000 and has an undivided surplus of \$21,000. The deposits amount to \$833,000. The bank examiner objected to an extension of credit to Judge Donnelly and required the amount to be made up by the end of this month. The directors determined to make an assignment in order to furnish equal and full protection to all the creditors.

Halt's Revolutions.

Nord Alexis' speedy departure will obviate the necessity of his making a financial report.—Detroit News.

With a little education those Haitians might be able to settle their differences through old-fashioned debating societies instead of revolutions.—Toledo Blade.

Old President Nord Alexis has seen almost as many revolutions as a roulette gambler, and looks upon the freaks of fortune almost as cynically.—Atlanta Journal.

If Haiti keeps on having revolutions the first thing she knows the chivalrous but firm hand of the United States will be stretched out in her direction.—Augusta Chronicle.

Big Furnace Starts Up.

The Emma blast furnace of the American Steel and Wire Company in Cleveland has started for the first time in fifteen months. Two shifts of men, 800 in all, were put to work, and the furnace will be kept going night and day.

Sun's Rays Start Fire.

The sun's rays focusing through a fish globe filled with water caused a fire in New York. Bernard Arthur Forbes, the eighth Earl of Granard, is a lordly waiting to the King and Master of the Horse.

Odd Fellow Leader Dies.

Judge John L. Nolan, grand sire of the Anderson Grand Lodge, independent Order of Odd Fellows, died of heart failure following a surgical operation in Nashville, Tenn.

CLAIMS TO BE HAY'S WIDOW.

Woman Says She Married Son of Late Secretary of State.

That Adelbert Hay, son of the late Secretary of State, John Hay, was a husband and father at the time of his death from a fall from a second story bedroom window, was declared by the mother of Mrs. Mary Hyland Hay—who claims to be young Hay's widow—after her daughter had applied for a marriage license to marry Dr. Arthur Kraut, a wealthy manufacturing chemist of Philadelphia.

Adelbert Hay, she said, eloped from Washington in August, 1900, to Atlantic City with her daughter, and they were married by the Rev. William Taylor Snyder of Washington. For seven years she said, both she and her daughter have tried unsuccessfully to compel the Hay family to admit the marriage, or at least recognize young Adelbert Hay Jr. as the grandson of the former statesman.

Obstacles were thrown in their way and they were handicapped by poverty. She accuses Dr. Snyder of withholding the facts. Her daughter has a record of the marriage, she says, but no certificate.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

Gov. Folk has decided that under the law the entire electoral vote of Missouri should be cast for William H. Taft. The Taft plurality in Missouri is 1,020.

At St. Louis prominent Populists, who had been led into the Democratic ranks, and other radicals in that party, were called to a conference to plan united action through a radical political party, to establish the rule of the people.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio has been tentatively offered the secretaryship of the treasury, in Taft's cabinet, but has not decided whether he will accept. His friends in Ohio want him to be a candidate for the Senate.

J. J. Sullivan of Columbus, who was appointed judge of the Nebraska Supreme Court by Gov. Sheldon, has filed his resignation. Gov. Sheldon accepted the resignation. Judge Sullivan took the oath of office and served one day. He declined to issue a statement explaining his resignation.

The statement of the expense account of Robert M. La Follette's presidential campaign has been filed at Madison by Alfred T. Rogers, law partner of Senator La Follette and member of the Republican national committee. According to the statement contributions aggregating \$17,620.10 were received to carry on the campaign of La Follette for nomination for the presidency, and an equal amount was expended.

The announcement that President Roosevelt had insisted upon the immediate appointment of John D. Pringle, editor of the Labor World at Pittsburgh, to be appraiser of that port, with a \$3,000 salary, has disturbed the regular Republican leaders of that part of the State.

Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, in a short time will be reappointed to his present position by President Roosevelt. Dr. Neill was made commissioner of labor by President Roosevelt in succession of Prof. Carroll D. Wright, who accepted the position of president of Clark University at Worcester, Mass.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee will name the chairman of the committee to have charge of the ceremonies at the inauguration of Mr. Taft.

Indiana gave Taft a plurality of 10,781; Kansas gave him 25,567. South Carolina is as strongly Democratic as ever. It gave Bryan 62,298 votes and Taft only 3,847.

Labor union men have made a strong plea to have W. W. Williams retained as State labor commissioner of Minnesota, but Gov. Johnson has refused to reconsider his order appointing W. E. McEwen of Duluth as Williams' place.

VENEZUELAN DEFY THE RULE OF CASTRO

Infuriated Mob in Caracas Destroys Pictures and Statues of the Dictator.

CAPITAL CITY IN A TURMOIL.

Property of President's Henchmen Wrecked and Deposition of Executive Looked For.

The Venezuelan capital Tuesday experienced a significant popular demonstration against the absent President Castro. It took the form of an outbreak of disorder, following the warlike activities of the Dutch warships along the coast. By nightfall it was necessary to declare martial law to put an end to the rioting and pillaging. The people rounded up all the statues and pictures of President Castro from clubs and other semi-public buildings and burned them with rejoicing on the Plaza Bolivar. Castro's rule in Venezuela seemed to be ended. In spite of Holland's warlike activity on the coast, there have been no demonstrations against the Netherlands. All have been directed against President Castro and Acting President Gomez.

Cipriano Castro has been dictator of Venezuela since 1899 and is regarded as the Plague of Europe. He seized the capital of the South American republic in 1899 and deposed President Andrade, who had fled to the island of Trinidad on a gunboat, the only effective fighting ship of the republic. President Castro has proved one of the most successful dictators in South American history. He has been menaced by revolutions and plotters since he assumed office, while foreign powers have been on his trail.

Castro's origin is unknown. Spanish and Indian blood flows in his veins. He was a cattle herder in the '90s before he became Venezuela's dictator and the defier of the powers of Europe.

"IK MARVEL" IS DEAD.

Donald G. Mitchell Passes Away at Home in New Haven.

Donald Grant Mitchell ("Ik Marvel") died at his home in Edgewood, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson of Chicago, a daughter, who had been summoned, failed to reach her father's bedside before the end came. Mr. Mitchell in August last suffered an attack of acute indigestion. From this he rallied so that he was able to walk about his home unattended until two weeks ago, when he began to fail slowly. Sunday his condition became rapidly worse and the end came shortly before 9 o'clock Tuesday night.

At the bedside at the time of Mr. Mitchell's death were his sons, Harold of New London and Walter of Newark, and his daughters, Mrs. Walter Harr of New York, Mrs. Mason Hopkin and the Misses Elizabeth, Bessie and Harriet Mitchell, all of New Haven.

Mr. Mitchell's death will bring sorrow to lovers of literature everywhere. Essentially of New England and possessing to a high degree the best traits of the intellectual English stock that has made that part of the country famous, he wrote for the world and the world appreciated him. His "Dream Life" and "Reveries of a Bachelor" are known wherever the English language is read.

WILL FOUND NAILED IN TUB.

Bachelor Grocer of Charlestown, Mass., Inherits Estate.

Inclosed in an envelope and nailed to the bottom of a tub the will of the late Patrick Monahan of Charlestown, Mass., disposing of relative of property valued at \$250,000, was found in a cellar and offered for probate. Monahan was a grocer and unmarried. When he died last September no will could be found and John Monahan of Chicago, a brother, was made administrator. Of the estate \$30,000 was left to the Chicagoans, \$30,000 to a sister-in-law, Margaret Muller of Boston; \$30,000 each to three sisters in Ireland, and smaller amounts to nephews and nieces.

DROPS BOMB ON LOS ANGELES.

Alibi Expert Shows How Easy It Would Be to Destroy City.

Roy Knabenshue Thursday night attempted in Los Angeles, Cal., to demonstrate how an airship could sail over a city unobserved under cover of darkness and destroy the city by the use of powerful explosives. His flight failed in this respect, however, as his airship was easily discernible and the whiff of the motor and propeller could be heard at a great distance. Knabenshue dropped a harmless bomb on the city hall, where it was found later. Knabenshue was accompanied by George Denster, his machinist.

LIFE TERMS FOR MURDERERS.

Supreme Court Dooms Convicted Men to Imprisonment.

The Supreme Court of Missouri affirmed the sentences of John Wooley and Robert Sarsman to life term in the State penitentiary for murder. Wooley killed his sweetheart, Pearl Smith, aged 19 years, and Sarsman killed a traveling companion, Carl Miller, taking his wagon and horses. The latter crime was not discovered for several years, when it was revealed by a woman accomplice.

House Landed; Owner Away.

The residence of Miss Elizabeth B. Estes in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been ransacked by burglars during the absence of the owner in Europe. Even carpets and furniture were carried away by the thieves. The booty obtained is valued at \$15,000.

Extortion Law Null in Nebraska.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has declared the act making extortion a crime unconstitutional. The decision came up on the appeal of R. J. Greene, an attorney, who was extorting money from milkmen.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

NEW YORK.

Holiday trade shows further expansion and most cities report buying of this character equal to or slightly in excess of last year's. In some sections, particularly in the South, holiday trade is not so good as in 1907. The larger centers are doing well and armies of shoppers are in evidence, but many small cities report a relatively light business and demand shifting to cheaper lines.

In regular retail lines unseasonably warm weather has been a drawback, particularly Southwest and South. Wholesale trade is quieter, except for some hurry orders to sort up depleted stocks.

Inventories and stock takings naturally predispose to less activity from now till after Jan. 1. Reports from leading industries are of gradual gain and slow progress back to normal.

There are some orders for steel rails from railroads, and the tin plate mills are busier; there is a better supply of water in New England and paper mills are running more freely; Eastern shoe manufacturers report three months' orders ahead, and there is more demand for lumber, some of this on account of railroad buying, with firmer prices for yellow pine.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 17 number 310, against 298 last week, 300 in the like week of 1907, 227 in 1906, 235 in 1905 and 240 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week number 31, against 30 last week and 40 in this week of 1907.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

CHICAGO.

The general state of trade testifies to well-sustained recovery, although new demands in the heavy industries do not appear with the promptness expected. This delay does not detract from the outlook, as the requirements are known to be accumulating. Trading defaults again are large, but the volume of payments through the banks makes a gratifying exhibit. Retail activity in Christmas and general merchandise would be of ampler proportions were the weather more seasonable. Early buying, however, has been unusually strong and the prospects brighter for a satisfactory aggregate.

Interior advises indicate that stocks undergo rapid depletion, and this has induced frequent reorders. Wholesale lines have a rather light house trade, as expected at this time, and attention is now given to inventories. Mail orders for spring and summer wares show increases.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 41, against 40 last week, 23 in 1907, and 23 in 1906. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 13, against 13 last week, 12 in 1907, and 9 in 1906.—Dun's Review of Trade.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 50c to 57c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 29c; potatoes, per bushel, 60c to 75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, white, 55c to 60c; oats, No. 2, white, 40c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 3, yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 3, white, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.00 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, 58c to 5

Michigan State News

\$50,000,000 FIRE LOSS

Declares W. M. Merhoun, of Saginaw, Member of Forestry Commission, that the Michigan forestry commission and one of the best timber experts in the State, upon returning from an extensive trip through northern Michigan, estimated the damage done by the recent fire to trees alone in this State at \$50,000,000. In the "Thumb" district of the State, which is thickly populated, Mr. Merhoun says the farmers have suffered losses aggregating \$1,000,000 from the burning of small patches of timber and wood lots. Hundreds of farmers, Mr. Merhoun says, who had a prospect for wood for fuel for years to come are practically deprived of that boon for all time, and will have to go out in the markets and purchase stove wood and coal. The famous Ward tract of timber northwest of the Saginaw valley, the largest remaining tract of hardwood in Michigan, has been damaged to the extent of 300,000,000 feet. Mr. Merhoun says, and all of the burned timber will have to be replaced as soon as possible. The loss to this tract at the lowest calculation he places at \$1,000,000.

NO PAY TILL END OF SESSION.

Solons May Draw No Salaries Until New Law Is in Effect. Clerical Chiblon of the Senate and Secretary of the House have found that two new constitution renders the present law providing for the payment of salaries to members of the Legislature invalid, and it is possible that the incoming legislators will be compelled to go without pay until the conclusion of the regular session. The new constitution provides for a salary of \$800 for the session and in the absence of any law providing the method of payment, it is concluded that members cannot be paid until the regular session has ended. It has been suggested that the Legislature early in the session may pass a law providing how and at what time the \$800 salary shall be paid, but unless such a law can be constructed to be an appropriation act it cannot take effect until 90 days after the conclusion of the regular session under the terms of the constitution.

TEACHERS ARE TOO MANY.

U. of M. Professor Says No Hope for "Teacher's Salaries." "Teachers' salaries will not increase," said Prof. Taylor in a lecture at Ann Arbor. "Relatively speaking, teachers will not receive larger wages a hundred years from now than they do today. The cause is not that the teachers do not have a high function, but that there is such a host of teachers. Of all professional men, the teacher is the most free to speak his thoughts. He is free to talk for his client and the minister according to the laws of his creed, but a teacher may tell the truth as he believes it." For their honesty of advancing truths as they see them, and for the inadequate salaries they must always receive on account of their number, Prof. Taylor believes teachers should be pensioned in their old age.

MAKES HIT WITH FARMERS.

Pastor of Texas Corners Organizes Township Fair. Interested in the work of the farm as much as the ministry, Rev. W. W. Allen, pastor of the small Congregational church at Texas Corners, has been successful in organizing an association of the farmers of the township for the purpose of having township fairs. Every farmer in the township is interested and the annual exhibit was held last week. All that pertains to the old-fashioned county fairs with the exception of the side shows and merry-go-rounds, were there. Prizes are offered for the best samples of crops and stock. The association is unique and is attracting the attention of farmers in the surrounding townships.

DECAPITATED BY FLY WHEEL.

Clifford Sheets Meets Horrible Fate in Berrien Springs Electric Plant. Caught by one of the big revolving wheels of a generator in the plant of the Michigan and Indiana Electric Company in Berrien Springs, and his head torn from his body, was the horrible fate of Clifford Sheets, a night employee at the plant. No one witnessed the accident nor knew of it until another employee discovered the headless trunk of Sheets. It is supposed that while working about the generator, Sheets slipped and fell into the big wheel. He was 20 years old and married. His parents live in South Bend, Ind.

DAM FOR HURON PLANNED.

Power Plant Scheme May Give Boost Course to U. of M. The Edison Power Company, bought by J. P. Morgan, is going to dam the Huron river at The Narrows for a power plant. This will cause the back water to flood the low lands along the Huron river in Ann Arbor. It is understood that the Michigan central railroad is making a plan to raise its tracks and the University of Michigan is holding its plan for heating plant to see what the Edison company will do. If the Edison people dam the river it will mean that a water course will be possible to the university.

FIRE CHIEF INVESTIGATES.

Meekeson Hane Must Have Been Chief of Fire Department. Chief Hane of the Meekeson fire department, is investigating the origin of the blaze that completely destroyed the Indiana Box Company's plant and the preliminary investigation suspicion points strongly to incendiarism. It has been revealed that the fire started in two parts of the factory at the same time. Sixty people have been thrown out of work by the blaze.

Head of 40 Cattle Condemned.

Federal officers in charge of the destruction of cattle afflicted with the foot and mouth disease have decided to kill a herd of forty on the biological farm near Rochester, of Parke Davis & Co. The cattle have no indications of the disease at present, but were of old stock and have been found. The cattle are the property of Shaw Brothers of Livonia township.

Fears "Black Hand" Ends Life.

Laboring under the delusion that he had been marked as a victim of the "Black Hand," Thomas Plamper, aged 60, shot and killed himself in Flint.

BOLD ROBBERY AT "BOO."

Robbers Knock Deputy Postmaster Unconscious and Get \$2,000.

Unknown men who entered the post office in Saint St. Marie knocked Deputy Postmaster Frank Higgins over the head, left him unconscious on the floor, secured about \$2,000 and escaped. "There is no trace of the men, but it is believed they went to Canada. The robbery happened about 7 o'clock in the evening, but the robbery had several hours start before it was discovered. Nearly dead from loss of blood, Higgins managed to crawl and to stagger out of the back door, where he collapsed on the sidewalk. He was found shortly before midnight by Patrolman Charles Roberts. "They hit me," said Higgins. Unable to say more he was taken at once to the hospital, where it was said he will recover. Higgins was making out the pay roll in his office when three men came to the door, saying they thought they had mail. Higgins, not expecting danger, partly opened the door and as his back was turned to look for the mail he was struck on the head with a sandbag and dropped to the floor unconscious.

FIRE DESTROYS TOWN.

Afton Practically Wiped Out with Loss of \$4,000.

The little village of Afton, in the southern part of Cheboygan county, was burned the other day. Fire started in the upper rooms of Harvey Vilina's saloon and hotel, destroying it, also a truck, a saloon, a general store, and most of the other buildings in the town. The loss is about \$4,000, partly covered by insurance. Afton is a lumbering town of about 300 population, formerly known as Ellenville, in Ellis township, 23 miles south of Cheboygan.

Peculiar Disease Destroying Body.

A peculiar disease known as "carbolic gangrene," is slowly destroying the weakened body of Grace Crane, 14 years old, daughter of Van E. Crane, of Port Huron. The disease has baffled the physicians. Her death is expected at any moment. Some time ago the girl accidentally allowed some carbolic acid to pour over her right wrist. The wound healed, but afterward her wrist became a brownish color. Her whole body slowly turned the same color. The disease is eating the flesh from the girl's body.

Meat Death in Fire.

A fire which is supposed to have started in the kitchen of the residence of John Krenta, in the village of Wakefield, caused the death of his two daughters, aged 2 and 5 years. The mother locked the two children in the house while she went to visit a neighbor.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

John Wolferding, aged 60, of Holland, has been adjudged insane, and will be committed to the Kalamazoo asylum.

Owing to a congestion of south-bound freight at Manistiquette, two car ferries are now on the run between there and Northport.

First Lieut. Louis P. Moffatt of Company B, First Infantry, Detroit, has been placed on the retired list of the National Guard at his own request.

Edward Whitig, while oiling a corn-husking machine on the farm of Joseph Cochran, near Almont, caught his arm in one of the wheels. The member was severed at the elbow.

That Dean H. L. Schuch of the Grand Rapids Veterinary college was guilty of cruelty to animals, in permitting an operation on a horse recently, was the verdict of a jury in police court, and Schuch was at once fined \$50 and costs of \$12.50 or 90 days in jail.

Because he leaned too far back enjoying a drink from a bottle, Robert Hough, a veteran of the Tenth Michigan Infantry, died at the Grand Rapids Soldiers' home. The old man who had been drinking stopped on a winding staircase while going to his dormitory to take a last drink. He leaned back too far and went over the railing, breaking both legs and an arm and suffering internal injuries.

Mrs. Oliver, wife of Dr. Fred W. Oliver, was arrested at Rochester recently on the charge of larceny by Tuscara county officers, and whose mysterious pilgrimages in the night time aroused the suspicions of the local authorities, left her abode in that village the other night. She drove away with the same black team, which the couple used during their stay in Rochester, without leaving any information as to her destination.

John M. Beckman, convicted of forgery four years ago in the Calhoun Circuit Court, will serve only a year and a half more of his fourteen-year term in Marquette prison. Beckman was sentenced to not less than eight nor more than fourteen years. The Supreme Court has decided that his sentence was not legal and made it a straight sentence of eight years. With good time taken off he will be released a year from next June.

Frank Dargis, by being twice convicted of grand larceny within four days, has established something of a record in Bay City and a rather unusual feature of the case is that in both trials Dargis was "shown in the act" by his co-partners in crime. With Frank Mayhew, he was charged with stealing 200 pounds of fish. Mayhew went on the stand and owned up, laying the burden on Dargis. The latter then confessed on the stand that he was guilty. This was Wednesday. Friday the other case, in which he was charged with Herbert St. Germain with stealing early ton of copper wire from the Salsburg mine, was heard. St. Germain was tried in the interim and he unloaded on Dargis by disclaiming all knowledge of the origin of the wire, but said he was hired by Dargis to make the sale of it for him. St. Germain, however, was convicted. The jury brought in a verdict against Dargis as well.

William Wells of Shattlesburg and Claud McClintock, of the same place, pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the liquor laws and were fined in Circuit Court. The former was assessed \$235 and the latter \$50. Both paid.

If the request of a local company, that plans to erect an opera house, is granted, Hartford will be the only one in the State that will have a theater that is exempt from taxation. The village officers have been told that if they will exempt from taxation twenty years the property of this company, a new opera house will be constructed at once.

Captain Joseph Haas of South Manitou Island was brought to Traverse City by Deputy Game Warden Eddy and fined \$25 and cost, amounting in all to \$27.50 by Justice F. H. Goss. Captain Haas had been found with five kegs of immature salmon whitefish in his possession.

That she is being pursued by the "Black Hand" is the hallucination under which Mrs. Florence Dubara labors, according to a petition filed in Probate Court in Port Huron by her husband, Vincent Dubara, asking that the woman be committed to the Eastern Michigan asylum at Pontiac. The young woman is 22 years of age.



FAITH AND FORMULA.

By Henry F. Cope. "He that doeth good is of God."—III. John, 11.

One reason that religion means so little to many is that we have for a long time been accustomed to thinking of it from the wrong end; we have worried ourselves over its forms instead of using its simple facts; we have substituted its philosophy for its practice; we have acquired the habit of thinking of faith as wholly a matter of creed and opinion.

In those days when the reason feared to trust itself, when ignorance made the many slaves of the few who sought to keep a monopoly of knowledge, men were willing to accept the authoritative statements of the religious specialists that they must give personal unquestioning assent to those philosophical statements prepared by the institutions upon which those teachers lived.

Once men gave the same blind allegiance to the doctrines of religion that they also gave to feudal overlords; they knew not at all what the quarrel was about, but, being told they must defend the faith or be eternally damned they defended the faith, they paid their dues and counted that they had performed their duties for religion.

But religion is no more religion than a guide book is no more a guide book than a million copies of even so practical a code as the ten commandments there would be less religion in the whole pile than in one little kindly deed done by one for another. We seem to think still that you can make a man religious by getting him to recite phrases of piety.

There are no meals in a cook book. Health is not the same thing as a doctor's book. You cannot buy wisdom at a book store. Nourishment, health, wisdom are all the product of vital processes. They come through life. You may define all these in words, you may describe them in books, but the things themselves you can neither put into such forms nor get out of them.

Religion is not the Bible, nor the creed, nor the church. These are but its symbols, its descriptions and guide books. It takes a good deal more than faith in Baedeker to take a man to Italy; it takes something more than believing the Bible to make a man religious.

You can never make a child know that two and two are four by repeating that formula to him; he must somehow in his experience put this two and that two together. Then addition becomes simple, delightful (because helpful), practical. The greatest difficulty in helping people to the religious life is that we are insisting on putting the formula before the experience.

Let the definitions, the descriptions, the symbols of religion take care of themselves. Let every man express his views in his own way. His need is not some form of expression identical with all others; his need is to find by the actual test of living, by practical experience, that the religious way of life is the best, the most satisfactory, the most serviceable.

Do not worry over the forms and symbols that others use. Get the fact, the great fact, that life has in it higher values than those of the beast and the burden bearer, that man is more than dust, that living for the good of all is the secret of finding all the good in life. Steadily reach out for the best in life and your religion will formulate itself through experience.

When men are sick they do not need pathological definitions—they need the right life. When this world is wrong, when we find ourselves in conflict with the order of rightness, we need the fresh, invigorating experience of living for the things that are high and worthy.

We can all grasp religion in the concrete. We all believe in good lives. We have no skepticism as to sincere service for sacrifice, we all agree on the creed of character. We can all take hold of religion at the end of duty, of high living, of clean citizenship, of social service, of every-day goodness, kindness and love. Doing the things that are right, following the light of high ideals, why fret and quarrel or even give ourselves special concern over descriptions, definitions, creeds? Take the facts of the right life, enjoy its experience and let the logic of such a life give its own account of its faith.

NATURE IS MAN'S LAW.

By Rev. J. Lewis Hartrock.

The stars in their courses fought against Siera.—Judge v. 20.

The first lesson that we learned in our contact with life is that in nature great forces operate which have the power to deliver or to destroy. Law is inevitable; nature is constant and man is variable.

Our first conclusion, therefore, and which we may learn by the simple experience of burning our hands with fire, is that whether things shall hurt or not lies primarily with us. Deborah, in that immortal poem known as "The Song of Deborah," recounting the victory of Narak and the host of Israel over Siera and the Canaanites, sang:

"The stars in their courses fought against Siera." This strange judgment is the poetic statement of that which is profoundly and eternally true. The stars—which is but symbolic for nature—fought against Siera, because Siera was against the stars.

The principles of morality have their roots in the foundation of the universe, and he who does evil is at war with the principles of the universe. The laws which undergird society are not mere rules made by man or voted by government. They are laws which run throughout the universe. Hence a man's conduct bears a relation to the great universal life. Siera was against the laws of God, and he who is against God finds God's world against him.

him. The stars fought against Siera as the best instincts.

Truth is the power that holds the world in magnetic unity, and the man who is true and righteous altogether is in harmony with the force that lifts the tides and projects the sunbeams, and finds about him a world in which unity forces are fighting for him. Anarchism grows out of the false idea that things are against the man when the situation in which he finds himself is but the logic of a false relation to life itself. There are lovers and handies waiting to be grasped and worked. Also for the blindness and perversity which passes by these outstretched arms of nature, these lifting, helping hands of God.

Nature is never against man save as he is against it. A thousand pathways stand open for the tread of his feet, the vast forces of the universe wait to do his bidding, the invisible power of the air follows with willingness and docility the wise ways which his skill and determination have ordained. We are the helpers. If the same forces are abused the world which was with us is against us and the final judgment of life for us is that which the ancient poetess pronounced of the enemy of Israel, "And the stars in their courses fought against Siera."

DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE.

By Rev. Charles E. Locke, D. D. Text: "Nothing shall be impossible to you."

Tertullian once said of an event: "It is certain because it is impossible," and Richard Cobden, when told that a certain thing was impossible, replied: "If that is all, let us set about it at once." General Armstrong of Hampton, said: "Doing what cannot be done is the glory of living," and his great schools for Indian and negro youths became possible. Carlyle impatiently wrote: "Impossible! It is not a lucky word! Who is it says there is a lion in the way? Sluggard, thou must slay the lion; the way must be traveled." Mirabeau shouted: "Impossible, that blockhead characteristically declared: 'Impossible! It is not a French word. Genius is the art of overcoming the impossible.'"

Christianity is the art of overcoming the impossible. Impossible is not in the vocabulary of the Christian. This is the program of Jesus.

Christianity has already achieved the impossible in the overthrow of the vast Roman empire.

Christianity has achieved the impossible in the final eradication of human slavery. So, indeed, shall the day surely come when nations shall not learn war any more.

At the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument, when it appeared that an accident was imminent by the surging crowds against the speakers' platform, Webster requested the people kindly to move back. A man in the crowd answered: "It is impossible!" Thereupon the great Massachusetts statesman cried out: "Impossible! Impossible! Nothing is impossible on Bunker Hill!" And so let us keep near the cross. The battle of the ages was fought there, the freedom of the race was there achieved. Nothing is impossible on the Hill of the Cross—on Calvary.

SERMONETTES.

The twilight does not make the hero. Wheat is often the best cure for weeds.

No man receives more than he believes.

No man can preach far beyond his real self.

It's never wise to trust the man who trusts no one.

The ills that follow our lusts are usually charged up to our luck.

The most ridiculous coward in the world is the man who fears ridicule.

Life always disagrees with the man who tries to take its cake all at once.

No religion has much power over us that does not make some great appeal to us.

Some people do not know the difference between fearing God and being afraid in the dark.

When a man's religion gets in no farther than his head it all runs out readily at his lips.

When we say we hate flattery we usually mean we believe to hear it in the third person.

It's a good deal easier to believe that the angels love many sinners than that they love all the saints.

The trouble often is that we listen to the voice of conscience while yielding to the push of desire.

If you really want to know the world you will do more than investigate its shadows and sample its garbage cans.

When you are able to set your religion in a compartment of your life, life itself comes along and locks up the file.

You may know how much a man is really worth by seeing how much he puts in after singing. "Here, Lord, I give myself away."

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that a light head makes a heavy heart.

Don't expect to find salvation until you find yourself.

Don't add to your faults by failing to see any of your own.

Don't expect a sanctified look to make up for a lack of sand.

Don't attempt to remove the spots on your face by breaking the mirror.

Don't forget that you cannot obtain sanctity by subtracting sense from spirituality.

Don't fail to learn that it's no use fussing about keeping the faith if you cannot keep your friends.

Don't fail to observe that you can tell a good deal about a man by the things that appeal to his sense of humor.

Don't fail to set this day's work first and you shall not be ashamed if it should prove to be your last.

Don't hesitate to sympathize with a child and thereby bring the gates of heaven a little nearer you every time.

Political Comment.

Where Is the Democracy's Hope? Has the Democratic party a future? If so, how may it best be realized? These questions continue to be discussed.

There is an optimistic article on this subject in the December Forum. Henry Hitchcock West, under the title "The Future of Democracy," gives his idea of what the party has to preserve it and what it needs to win.

He notes first the vitality that the organization has always displayed. Since the war it has met defeat after defeat. It has elected a president only twice. And yet after every reverse it has continued undaunted, hopeful, optimistic. At every national election it comes bravely forward and fights hard.

Not only is its vitality remarkable, but its real principles are eminently respectable. "It is a low tariff party, a strict construction party, a states' rights party, a party opposed to the extension of the executive power. The catch issue of the last few years have not destroyed these fundamental ideas."

What, then, does the Democratic party need to win? To us it seems that the answer is reasonably clear. Some day circumstances will push one of these important issues to the front—its all probability without the party's aid—and then Democracy's great chance will come.

Seeing the issues of the moment has profited the party little. No single one of them has suited it. But it is not unlikely that one of the great issues mentioned would accomplish this, as in the days of Cleveland and Tilden, inspiring it with the old aggressiveness and making it once more a vast and formidable antagonist to Republicanism.

In that way the vitality which has enabled it to survive frequent defeats would stand it in good stead. The hopefulness which springs eternal in the Democratic breast should prove a great offensive force. We may well ask ourselves what a party which displayed such sanguine courage in the face of sure defeat last November would be capable of accomplishing under steady guidance and with the inspiration of great issues.

But this is not exactly Mr. West's view of what Democracy should do. He holds that it must regain the confidence of the people—that it must "nominate someone whose name and record will be an assurance of safety to the business interests of the nation." And he adds that "it is a mere waste of words to predict that no one who lacks this assurance will be elected."

True enough, but not the entire truth. Few will deny that Democracy today has but a meager share of good report—that of late it has usually found public opinion a liability and not an asset. But a mere choice of "safe" leaders will not change all this. A crusade for a fundamental principle that circumstances make a vital issue—that way lies confidence and possible rehabilitation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Independence Expenses.

The extraordinary enthusiasm which developed at the founding of the independence party has no record in the document listing the campaign expenditures, recently filed with the secretary of state of New York. The throngs which were reported to be flocking to the reform organization felt that it sufficed if they lent the support of their lungs while holding tight to their pocketbooks.

It appears that of the \$42,502 contributed to the campaign fund, William Randolph Hearst furnished \$42,203. The only other contribution came from the sale of campaign souvenirs. It seems, then, that Mr. Hise, although a wealthy man, and the candidate for the presidency, lost nothing except time in his battle for principle. John Temple Graves, striving for the vice presidency, supplied the moving magic of his eloquence and the singular beauty of his presence.

This is as it should be; the only man who made anything out of the formation of the independence party in the way of prestige, notoriety and increased circulation, paid for it like a man. The others were mercifully absolved of other contribution than lip service.—Toledo Blade.

Rest from Reformers.

It is not whether the tariff will be retained, but what it will provide when it is changed that scares all the manufacturers and business men. It would be a good idea if Congress and all the state legislatures were to meet next year, clean everything up as clean as a hound's tooth and then adjourn for a few years and thus allow everybody to get adjusted to conditions. What we need all along the line is a rest from frenzied reformers, who are reforming all the time and do not give anybody a chance to get adapted to prevailing conditions.—Melrose (Mass.) News.

An Easy Job.

Indifference displayed in the face of the uncertainties and dangers of life is characteristic of the Wessex dwellers in the "Islands of the Vale," according to Eleanor G. Hayden, the author of the book of the title, who supports her statement with a story of humorous turn.

A certain cottage and its old mistress had improved so greatly in comfort and appearance that a visitor shrewdly surmised that the son of the house, a lazy ne'er-do-well, had turned over a new leaf. He inquired about it.

"Yes, sir, my son is in work now," said the smiling old mother. "Takes good money, he does, too. All he has to do is to go twice a day to the circus and put his head in the lion's mouth. The rest of the time 'e 'as to himself."

Singing at Its Face Value.

"They tell me, Grimbey, that your daughter sings with great expression."

"Greatest expression you ever saw. Her own mother can't recognize her face when she's singing."—Home Herald.

Cause of the Deficit.

United States Treasurer Treant, in his annual report, points out the true cause of the large shortage in the treasury. It is the increase in expenditures. The receipts in the fiscal year 1908, as he shows, were in excess of those of any previous year except 1907. But the expenditures were swelled out of all relation to the needs of the public service. Thus it transpired that a surplus of \$84,000,000 in 1907 was turned into a deficit of \$58,000,000 in 1908.

In calling the attention of Congress and the country to this drain, Treasurer Treant is doing his duty as a vigilant public officer. Mr. Roosevelt, in his annual message to Congress a few days hence, should repeat the warning. Although only five months of the fiscal year 1909 have expired, the deficit is about \$66,000,000. It is likely to run beyond the \$100,000,000 mark by the end of the year, on June 30 next. The Democrats, in the recent canvass, called attention to this treasury shortage, but they had a bad candidate and a bad cause, and the country refused to listen to them. If the deficit should continue until the congressional canvass of 1910, however, the Democrats would have a far better chance to make votes out of it. This is doubtless the reason why Chairman Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee issued his warning to his fellow-Republicans the other day to cut out all expenditures except those needed for the benefit of the public service.

Let the Republican Congress remember that the treasury shortage in the current fiscal year is sure to go beyond any figure seen since the civil war days. In 1898, during the Spanish war, it went up to \$30,000,000, but in the present year, during a period of peace, it will go far beyond that mark. The present generation has seen no deficit which closely approached the one which will be shown by the treasury statement which will be issued on June 30 next. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were made last winter and can not be changed. But those for the year which begins next July are still to be considered. The Republican Congress should see to it that no outlay is authorized for the coming fiscal year except such as may be necessary to keep the wheels of government in motion, though an exception might be made in favor of waterway improvement, which will benefit the whole country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Good Business Outlook.

The country may say that whether business continues to improve or not, it has at least been saved from the bleak which inevitably would be felt if Mr. Bryan had been elected. His election would have put every business man upon guard against threatened changes of a perilous character, and the resulting stagnation would involve widespread injury.

From that condition we have most fortunately escaped. The stream has not been checked in its flow or turned aside. The assurance of four years of Republican administration under so able an executive as Judge Taft is a guarantee that nothing radical will be done, that injurious changes in the tariff will not be made, and that the confidence of business men in the adoption of a safe and sane policy will not be shaken.

Recognizing this, the business world should not hesitate for a moment. It can go forward along the lines it has been pursuing ever since trade and industry began to revive from the panic of last fall. There is no doubt that this will be done. No shadow of a populist administration disguised as Democratic, hangs over the future; and while Congress will be called into extraordinary session for the purpose of revising the tariff it is evident that the revision will be made in harmony with well recognized Republican principles.

The country itself is in excellent condition. The farmers have gathered large crops and good prices invite them to plant extensively next year. Labor will be given abundant employment and with resumption of traffic on the railroads no more complaint by men connected with or interested in those corporations will be heard.—Denver Republican.

Must Not Be Rushed.

Tariff revision will not be long delayed, for it is the habit of the party in power in Congress to do things, but it is well to remember that it should be passed on by President Taft who must see that the new schedules are properly both workable and honestly worked. It will do little good to rush the change through in the short session. The business interests, that means practically everybody, want a thorough and well considered measure that will not need further changes of any consequence for years after it is enacted into law.—Buffalo News.

Making It Home-Like.

A good story is told on Sam Crawford, the heavy logger of the Tigers. By trade Crawford is a barber. The other day he went into a restaurant, drew himself up to a table, stuck his feet under a little beefsteak and onions, please.

"Yes, sir. Have some nice ham and cabbage also?"

"No."

"How about some prime roast beef?"

"Don't want any."

"A little of our elegant tripe would do you good."

"John," called the proprietor, "what d'ye mean by annoying a customer like that?"

"Just trying to make him feel at home, sir. He's a barber."

Upholstered.

Knecker—The fashionable woman's figure is like a slat.

Booker—While the mattress, bolster and pillows are worn on the head.—New York Sun.

The Tallest Seashell in the "Cone of the Holy Mary."

Only two specimens are known, one of which is in the British museum.



1672—A monthly post was established between New York and Boston.

1775—British under Lord Dunmore defeated by the Americans at Norfolk, W. Va.

177

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

"Nifty" and the Crown Jewels

By CHARLES H. FITCH

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"Can you tell me where I can find the Tower of London?" Nifty put this question to one of the fine specimens of the London police.

The policeman, with a curious smile, took Nifty in from head to foot, which was a matter of four feet three.

"You are directly in front of it."

"And de 'jools'!" went on Nifty, removing his quid, and casting shifty glances at the officer of the law, "de 'crown jools' are dey kept dere?"

"Yes, they are on exhibition."

"Thanks," replied Nifty, starting to cross the street.

"Hold on," cried the policeman, as the stumpy, middle-aged figure in the brilliantly checkered suit began to move away. "Come here a minute."

"Now! I ain't got no gun!" And Nifty looked earnestly at the policeman. He got down on one knee and held out his hand beseechingly. "Honest, I ain't got no gun! I'm honest, I am! Search me!"

"Who said you had a gun?" retorted the policeman. "Who are you, anyhow?"

"I am Nifty Rad, American 'tourist'! I have just come from Liverpool!" Nifty pressed his hat down on his closely cropped hair. "I'm honest, I am!"

"Well, I guess you are harmless, anyway, Mr. Nifty," grinned the policeman. "Now run along and see the crown jewels."

Nifty thanked him sincerely and crossed the street.

If the truth were known, Nifty was entirely respectable and honest, just now. He had recently returned from a little visit (enforced), up the Hudson. Having made and stored away enough money from his last haul, the one he had been sent up for, Nifty decided that he would be honest, for a while. Hence his trip to England as a "tourist."

Drifting with the crowd, through the many gray edifices of the Tower of



"I'm Honest, I Am! Search Me!"

London, soon brought Nifty to the room in which the crown jewels of England were on exhibition.

"Oh, lordy!" gasped Nifty, his wizened face lighting up; for he was an expert on "joolry."

As the crowd pushed him by the large, case-like case in which the jewels were placed, Nifty felt a tap on his shoulder.

"I'm honest, I am!" shrieked Nifty, half turning.

"Cut it out!" cautioned a voice behind him. "Don't you know me, boy?"

"Well, I'll be — if it ain't Ratty, de lawyer! I thought you was in Buffalo. What brings you in dis here country?"

"Shit!" cautioned Ratty, who appeared to be a dark, slim individual, who closely resembled his name. "We have got a job on."

"The jools!" gasped Nifty, looking up at his friend.

"Yes, the crown jewels," whispered Ratty. "They will soon belong to the gang. Black Murphy and the Canal street gang, we are all here. Keep along with the crowd and when we get outside I will tell you about it."

In a short time they were out in the yard again, and found a quiet spot.

"I ain't in dis," began Nifty. "I'm honest now."

"Nobody asked you to be in it. I just want you to watch on from the artistic standpoint; a 'connoisseur,' as it were."

"All right, Ratty."

"There is the gang, now," said Ratty, pointing to a crowd of tourists. "There are 50 of them together. That's Black Mike in the tall hat."

Nifty and Ratty hurried over to join them. They could not distinguish all the members of the gang on account of the fog which had been gathering since Nifty had been in the tower.

"We have been waiting for this for a long time. It will soon get so thick that you can't cut it with a safety razor. Now follow the gang."

Nifty did follow the gang. But they passed by the jewels and nothing was attempted. Out in the open they came again.

"What's de trouble, Ratty, cold feet?"

"No, Nifty, they were just getting the lay of the land again. They have done that several times a week for

the past three months. Besides, the fog isn't quite thick enough."

"It's thick enough now," commented Nifty, who could barely see his hand before his face.

"Yes, the next trip will do it. Look sharp now or we'll lose the gang."

The two women became thoroughly intermingled with the gang. In fact they were in about the center. After a little more meandering around they again approached the room in which the jewels were kept.

As Nifty and Ratty stood in front of the jewel case, there came a blinding flash. Then it seemed as if the whole of the London fog had entered the room. A stifling vapor filled the air and it was impossible to see two inches ahead.

"What was that?" gasped Nifty as he clung in terror to his friend.

"That's some of 'Doc' Bernstein's chemicals. Something he is burning in this room. You won't be able to see for half an hour."

"Where are de guards?" whooped Nifty, "dose 'steak-eaters' wid de Paris hats?"

"Humph! That's easy. Each of the gang carries a hypodermic syringe filled with potassium cyanide solution. All the guards near here have passed away."

"What's dat?" shouted Nifty, as a flash more powerful than the previous one occurred. But this blinding light continued and seemed to move about.

"That is one of those 'oxy' jiggers that they use for welding iron. It makes a terrible heat; you can melt iron rails with it. The gas tanks and all the apparatus was brought in by the gang. That's why some of them were so fat."

Vapor, sputters and flashes continued. Nifty clung to Ratty. He had little liking for the spluttering noises.

"Say, Ratty," whispered Nifty, "you can never get dose 'jools' out of here. You'll all be captured."

"When we get through, the police can search every member of the gang and nothing will be found."

"How's dat?"

"Listen!"

A low alien whistle sounded. It was weird and seemed to come from the outside somewhere.

"The crown jewels of England are gone," snapped Ratty with no little excitement. "They are a good way from the Tower of London by this time!"

"Dat is impossible!"

"Not at all. All the iron bars around the jewels were melted by the 'oxy' jigger. A free passageway was made to the nearest window. At the window was fastened the anchor of a large balloon. We hired a French aeronaut for the purpose. He is very skillful; he can hook his anchor almost any place he desires. In the fog he easily managed to hook on at this window. The jewels were tied to the anchor. The balloonist is now on his way across the channel. The gang will dive up in Paris."

"Crash! Bang!"

"Help! Help!" yelled Nifty as some one grabbed him by the collar and shook him none too gently.

"What do you mean, sir, by falling asleep here!" shouted an Irish guard in his ear.

"I haven't got the 'jools'! I'm honest, I am!"

"Jewels, you idiot! Who said you had the jewels! There they are in front of you. You've gone to sleep looking at 'em."

"But de smoke and de fog?"

"Smoke!" gasped the astonished guard. "You're crazy. And we don't have fog this time o' year. It hasn't been clear all day."

Nifty shivered and looked at his guide book. "I guess I'll find some quiet park and take a sleep. And de oh, yes, here it is in de book. 'Regent Circus.' Yes, and here is another circus, and another, an another! Gee, but I can't find Barnum's! Well, I'll go to de first one. Dat's better dan dis 'joolry' business. It makes me 'noyous.' And I'm honest, I am. And I ain't got no gun."

Heinrich's Thrift.

Thrift is the great trait of the Dutch of Pennsylvania. It shows up in many odd ways. In one fine, clean farm house in Lancaster county some visitors were surprised at seeing a large, porcelain lined nickel-bound refrigerator standing in the parlor. One of them asked if she might look inside.

"Yes, but we only keep newspapers in it," said the farmer's wife. "Heinrich, he likes me to have a fine refrigerator, but he says we got such a cool cellar we don't need to spend no money on ice at all, so we don't use it that way."

"Heinrich," it turned out, was at that moment off trading automobiles. — Boston Transcript.

Japan Building Two Warships.

Japan is rapidly making arrangements for the building of two additional battleships. The keel of one was laid at Yokosuka during July, and the keel of the other will be laid at Kure before the end of the year. The displacement of these ships will be 20,000 tons; their speed 20 knots; their armament 12 12-inch guns. The old Fuso, the second battleship on the Japanese naval list is point of antiquity, has been designated to become a target for gun practice.

Woman Studies the Skies.

Mrs. Jonathan Klumpke of California, the astronomer, who was the first woman to win the degree of doctor of mathematics in France, has a special building for her exclusive use in the great observatory garden of Paris. One of her duties is to photograph the stars in that section of the heavens known as the Paris belt. For this purpose she has made frequent balloon ascensions.

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LOCATION: The dams will be located and constructed across the Ausable river at or near right angles to the thread thereof as may be practicable, and the center of the dams, measuring up and down stream, will be at a point in the middle of the main channel of the stream which point will be approximately determined for each dam (except Number Six) as follows:

ROGERS BANK DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range eight (8) east, and within forty (40) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the line between sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35).

OOOKE DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range seven (7) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the north and south center line of said forty (40) acres.

FIVE CHANNELS DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) and within thirty-two (32) rods of the east line of said forty (40) acres.

LOWE BLUE JOE DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section twenty-two (22) and within thirty-two (32) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the north and south center line of said section twenty-two (22).

LOUD DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

NUMBER SIX DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

THOMPSON DAM: In Iosco county, township twenty-four (24) north, range six (6) east, on section fifteen (15), and within thirty (30) rods of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), and within twenty (20) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line, located twenty (20) rods west of the east line of said half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21).

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LOCATION: The dams will be located and constructed across the Ausable river at or near right angles to the thread thereof as may be practicable, and the center of the dams, measuring up and down stream, will be at a point in the middle of the main channel of the stream which point will be approximately determined for each dam as follows:

WELLS DAM: In Alcona county, township twenty-five (25) north, range five (5) east, on the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five (35), and within thirty-eight (38) rods of the east and west center line of said half.

BAMFIELD DAM: In Alcona county, township twenty-five (25) north, range five (5) east, and within thirty (30) rods of the point where the corners of section ten (10), eleven (11), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), of said township meet.

FLAT ROCK DAM: In Alcona county, township twenty-six (26) north, range five (5) east, on the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33) and within thirty (30) rods of the east and west center line of said forty (40) acres.

HEIGHT: The dams will be of approximate height hereinafter mentioned, measuring from the present normal level of the water, viz:

WELLS DAM: Twenty-five feet and not more than twenty-seven.

BAMFIELD DAM: Thirty-seven feet and not more than thirty-nine.

FLAT ROCK DAM: Twenty-nine feet and not more than thirty-one.

DESCRIPTIONS: The dams will consist of a masonry portion constructed of stone or concrete and steel, or partly of both, and connected with the banks by earth-work embankments. The masonry portion will contain spill-ways or waste gates having a cross sectional area of at least four hundred and eighty (480) square feet.

There will be constructed at each dam a standard fish-shute according to the specifications of the Michigan Fish Commission.

It is also proposed to construct at each dam a shute for the passage of timber and logs, such shutes to be at least six (6) feet in width and three (3) feet in depth, with side walls of stone or concrete and a sloping floor or apron, and provided with gate or gates to control the flow of water and permit entrance to and passage through said shutes; to construct a skidway for passing small boats over and across said dams, but there will be no locks, shutes or public ways other than those above mentioned.

Notice is further given that said petition will be presented to and considered and acted upon by the said Board of Supervisors of Alcona county at a session of said Board to be held at the Court House in the City of Harrisville in the County of Alcona on the 5th day of January, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as said petition can be heard.

Dated, Ausable, December 4th, 1908.
EASTERN MICHIGAN POWER CO.
By EDWARD F. LOUD, President.
By H. KIMBALL LOUD, Secretary.

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LOCATION: The dams will be located and constructed across the Ausable river at or near right angles to the thread thereof as may be practicable, and the center of the dams, measuring up and down stream, will be at a point in the middle of the main channel of the stream which point will be approximately determined for each dam as follows:

GRANFIELD ISLAND DAM: In Osceola county, township twenty-six (26) north, range four (4) east, on section twenty-four (24), and within seventy (70) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the north and south center line of said section twenty-four (24).

LEWIS BANK DAM: In Osceola county, township twenty-six (26) north, range three (3) east, on section ten (10), and within sixty (60) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the north and south center line of said section ten (10).

BAKER'S BRIDGE DAM: In Osceola county, township twenty-six (26) north, range one (1) east, on section two (2), and within forty (40) rods of where the Ausable river crosses the north and south center line of said section two (2).

STATE ROAD DAM: In Osceola county, township twenty-six (26) north, range two (2) east, on section five (5), and within thirty (30) rods of where the Ausable river crosses a north and south line located forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section five (5).

HEIGHT: The dams will be of approximate height hereinafter mentioned, measuring from the present normal level of the water, viz:

GRANFIELD ISLAND DAM: Twenty-seven feet and not more than twenty-nine.

LEWIS BANK DAM: Thirty feet and not more than thirty-two.

BAKER'S BRIDGE DAM: Twenty feet and not more than twenty-two.

STATE ROAD DAM: Twenty feet and not more than twenty-two.

BAKER'S BRIDGE DAM

STATE ROAD DAM

DESCRIPTION: The dam will consist of a masonry portion constructed of stone or concrete and steel, or partly of both, and connected with the banks by earth-work embankments. The masonry portion will contain spill-ways or waste gates having a cross sectional area of at least four hundred and eighty (480) square feet.

There will be constructed at each dam a standard fish-shute according to the specifications of the Michigan Fish Commission.

It is also proposed to construct at each dam a shute for the passage of timber and logs, such shutes to be at least six (6) feet in width and three (3) feet in depth, with side walls of stone or concrete and a sloping floor or apron, and provided with gate or gates to control the flow of water and permit entrance to and passage through said shutes; to construct a skidway for passing small boats over and across said dams, but there will be no locks, shutes or public ways other than those above mentioned.

Notice is further given that said petition will be presented to and considered and acted upon by the said Board of Supervisors of Osceola county at a session of said Board to be held at the Court House at Mio in the County of Osceola on the 2nd day of January, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as said petition can be heard.

Dated, Ausable, December 4th, 1908.
EASTERN MICHIGAN POWER CO.
By EDWARD F. LOUD, President.
By H. KIMBALL LOUD, Secretary.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

Where Located.
Box 19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
Box 32—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
Box 37—Michigan Avenue and Norway St., C. R. R. Depot.
Box 43—Osgood Street, at House House.
Box 46—Osgood and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
Box 49—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
Box 53—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
Box 55—Osgood and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
Box 64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
Box 73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
Box 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
Box 91—Railroad Reserve, south side of Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO.

Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault Ste. Marie; Port Arthur, Fort William.

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Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL.

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP"

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Reached by motor launch, fishing, camping, canoeing, most romantic scenery, beautiful climate and excellent steamer service.

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C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, may 11

Sarnia, Ont.

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WINCHESTER



REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .25 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Guns and Ammunitions—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed

Paint is better and

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PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

RED OXIDE

What makes paint so good? Every good paint is made of the best materials and mixed in the best way. It is the only paint that will stand up to the most severe tests. It is the only paint that will last for years. It is the only paint that will be worth the money you pay for it.

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